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Life back to normal along border

EYEWITNESS

DAVID RUDGE

AFTER a night's sleep was interrupted by Katyusha rocket attacks, residents awoke Friday morning to the news that schools and kindergartens and all workplaces would be open as normal.

"We all went to school as usual and there was nothing out of the ordinary. In any case we all know what to do in the event of a rocket attack," said 10-year-old Hen Weinberg from Metulla.

"Some of the kids were a bit frightened but the majority just took it in their stride. It's part of our life here and we have become accustomed to it, even though it's not all that pleasant," she said.

"I like Metulla, but sometimes I think it would be nice to live somewhere else, although not just because of the security problems," she added.

Nevertheless, it was far from being business as usual in the northern front-line township. Hen's father, Reuven, who owns and runs the Sheleg Halevanon Hotel, noted that the main guests over the weekend, apart from two or three couples, were journalists.

Other hoteliers and guest house owners along the entire length of the Lebanese border also reported mass cancellations because of the rocket attacks, although the effect on the tourism business further south was far less pronounced.

"I praise the IAF operation especially since it most probably prevented something that could have been far worse. But I'm angry with the government because it hasn't done enough to help us hoteliers in the north, for instance by giving us priority treatment compared to Tiberias or other places," he said.

The Canada Center sports and recreation complex in Metulla was open, although the number of visitors on Friday was much less than normal. Among them those who did visit during the day were schoolchildren from the region and a group of 450 visitors.

"We would like to be able to live normal lives without the threat of Katyusha rockets or terrorist attacks," said one youngster who was among a group of schoolchildren who visited the complex on Friday for swimming lessons.

Mordechai Moyal, a member of the center's staff, said the drop in the number of visitors had not been as marked as they had feared. "We expected worse, so we were pleasantly surprised," said Moyal.

Life in other parts of the Galilee, including the western region which bore the brunt of Thursday's rocket attacks, also began to return to normal over the weekend.

Nevertheless, many residents spent Friday night in security rooms and bomb shelters and some said they expected to do the same last night, as a precaution.

For residents of the security zone, the attacks are also part of their daily lives, even more so than for their counterparts in northern Israel. "Most of us don't even have security rooms or bomb shelters near our homes," said Samira, who lives in Kila village in the zone and crosses the border every day to work in Israel.

Another resident of the zone said he hoped peace would reign in the region one day soon, although he feared that the terror threat would most likely remain for many years to come.

North calm as residents stay in shelters

DAVID RUDGE

A TENSE calm prevailed on both sides of the Lebanese border last night, after Katyusha rocket attacks forced northern residents to spend the weekend in bomb shelters.

Amid ongoing clashes in the security zone, the IDF has boosted its forces along the border and in the zone, primarily with tanks and long-range artillery ready to strike back if US mediation efforts to restore calm should fail.

OC Northern Command Maj.-Gen. Yitzhak Mordechai, who toured towns and villages in the North on Friday, said IDF and South Lebanese Army troops were on full alert and prepared for any eventuality.

"I hope Hizbullah and other [terrorist organizations] understand that attacks on our northern settlements will expose them to harsh retaliation," Mordechai told reporters.

"It would be good for them [Hizbullah and others] if they would leave the northern settlements in peace and quiet," he said.

Meanwhile, Hizbullah leader Sheikh Hassan Nasrallah on Friday threatened to wage suicide attacks against Israel, declaring that the extremist Shi'ite organization's battle with the "Zionist enemy" had entered a new phase.

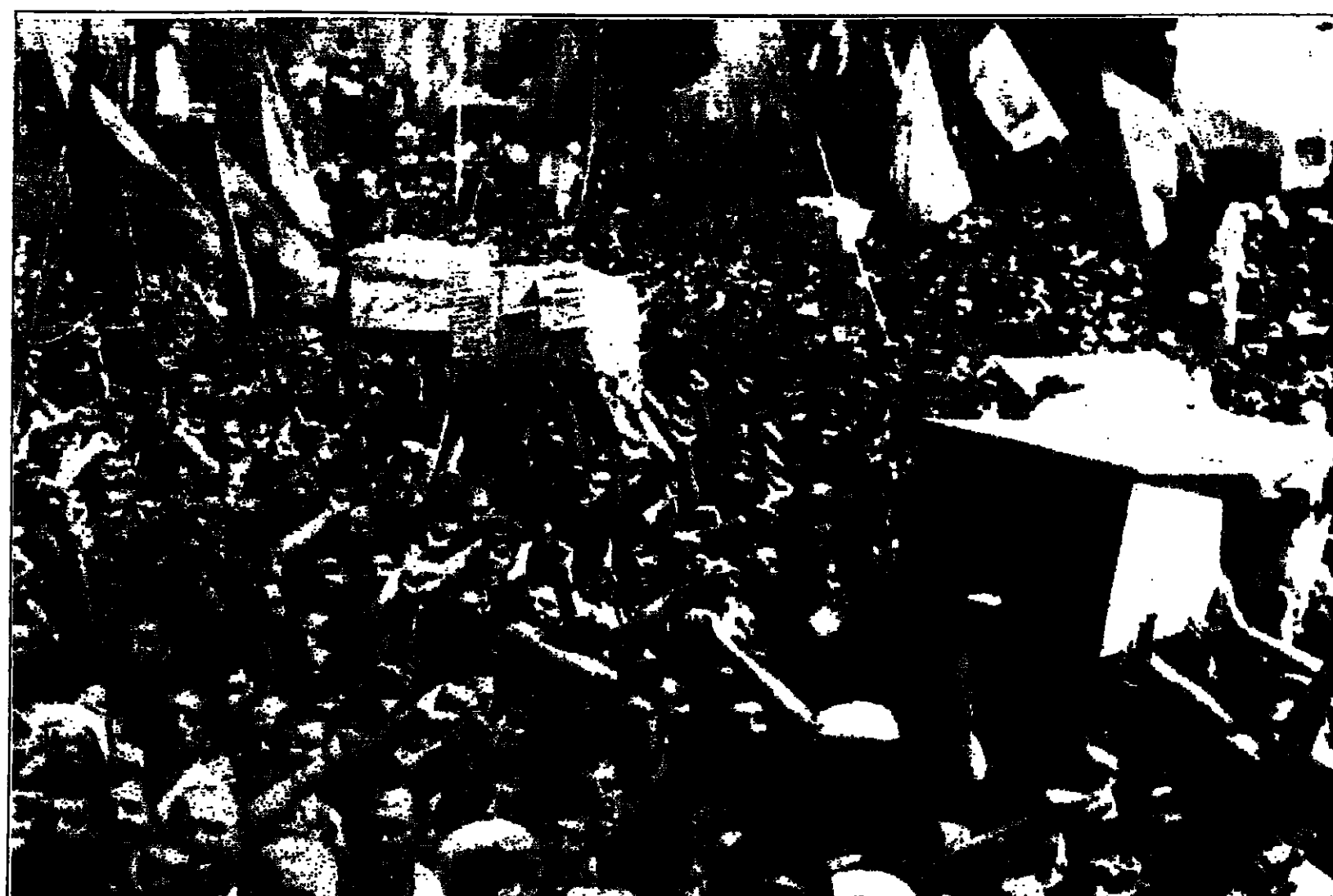
Nasrallah spoke at a mass funeral in Beirut for several of those killed in the IAF strike on a Hizbullah training base in Lebanon's northern Bekaa Valley before dawn on Thursday. As many as 45 Hizbullah activists, many of them young men due to undergo training in terrorist tactics and guerrilla warfare, were killed in the raid and scores more wounded.

"Victory for Islam and death to Israel," chanted hundreds of mourners at the funeral ceremony in Beirut, where coffins and in some cases bodies were held aloft and passed over the heads of the crowd.

"Yesterday we had dozens of suicide attackers. Now we have not hundreds, but thousands. We have decided to cut the hands of the Jews from the Muslim lands," said Nasrallah.

Muslim sources said Hizbullah is preparing for a series of attacks against Israeli targets, not just in southern Lebanon but elsewhere. Nasrallah also urged the Lebanese government to pull out of peace talks with Israel.

The retaliatory rocket attacks that began Thursday afternoon with several salvos to the Western and Central Galilee continued overnight with several falling in other parts of the region, including the Galilee Panhandle. The last attack occurred at around 3:30 a.m. Friday, when a num-



Thousands of Shi'ite Muslim fundamentalists carry flags and coffins of Hizbullah members during funerals held in Beirut on Friday. (AP)

ber of rockets fell harmlessly.

There were no casualties in any of the attacks, and damage to property was minimal, although in some areas explosions from rockets started fires, which were quickly extinguished.

Israel maintains that the air strike on a strictly military target was legitimate, whereas the rocket attacks by Hizbullah and other organizations on northern settlements were a blatant violation of the Operation Accountability understandings.

Despite the rocket attacks, schools throughout the North were open on Friday, although most residents opted to spend the night in security rooms and bomb shelters as a precaution.

The relative calm in the North continued yesterday, but there were several incidents in the security zone and other parts in southern Lebanon. Reports from Lebanon said three-

Hizbullah gunmen were killed in a clash with SLA troops late on Thursday. The incident occurred near Rehman, in the eastern sector of the zone, when an armored SLA patrol came under fire.

The troops were unhurt and returned fire at the attackers. Hizbullah later announced that three of its fighters had been killed in the clash.

There were also clashes between Hizbullah gunmen and soldiers from the Fijian contingent of UNIFIL. One Fijian soldier was killed and three others wounded in the clashes in which a member of the Hizbullah was also killed.

The chain of incidents began in the early hours of Friday morning, when Hizbullah gunmen opened fire at a Fijian foot patrol near Kilaish village, east of Tyre. The soldiers returned fire killing one of the attackers. Two

of the UNIFIL troops were wounded in that incident - one of them seriously.

Later, Hizbullah gunmen attacked three UN positions in the region with RPG and machine gun fire, wounding another Fijian soldier. The tension continued in the area despite attempts by local leaders and representatives of the Lebanese Army to restore calm.

In another attack, on Friday night gunmen opened fire from a passing vehicle towards a UNIFIL position manned by Fijian troops near Kana village, killing one soldier and moderately wounding another. All the wounded were treated at UNIFIL's hospital in Nakoura.

Of the 198 UN personnel who have died since the inception in 1978 of the international peacekeeping force, 28 have been from the Fijian contingent. In other incidents yesterday, two

Lebanese civilians were wounded in a roadside bomb blast in the Jezzine region. SLA troops found and safely destroyed another explosive device in the same area. Hizbullah claimed that the wounded were not civilians, but SLA security officers.

Hizbullah also claimed responsibility for shooting at SLA positions around Kantara and Talousa in the central sector of the zone on Friday night and the early hours of yesterday morning. There were no casualties among the SLA troops. IDF and SLA troops returned fire.

The fighting in the region prompted hundreds of south Lebanese villagers to flee their homes north of the zone on Thursday and Friday, but most had returned by yesterday afternoon.

By last night it seemed that the threat of any further rocket attacks had been lifted for the time being.

Grenade explosion wounds 6 in Hebron

JON IMMANUEL

AN unidentified assailant threw an IDF-issue grenade which exploded near a Hebron checkpoint yesterday, wounding six local residents, the army said.

In clashes with residents following the explosion, soldiers fired rubber bullets and tear gas. Six Arabs were wounded by rubber bullets, and three soldiers and a border policeman were injured by stones, one moderately, the IDF said.

Palestinian sources said there were up to 30 injured in the grenade attack and subsequent clashes. During the clash with soldiers, one tear-gas grenade hit a bus on its way to Jerusalem and about 30 passengers suffered from gas inhalation, local sources said.

The IDF said the grenade was thrown at soldiers, but since all the casualties were Arab, including one badly injured in the face and another moderately wounded, rumors spread that soldiers or settlers had thrown the grenade at Arabs.

The checkpoint is near the market and close to the Avraham Avinu Synagogue.

Hani Shweiki, 25, one of the injured, said he saw the grenade

Hamas blasts head of Palestinian Police

JON IMMANUEL and news agencies

A HAMAS statement released in Damascus yesterday condemned Palestinian Police chief Nasser Yusef for making "provocative" statements about Hamas, escalating tensions with the police they have promised to respect.

It was the first response to a written statement distributed by Yusef last Wednesday in which he "firmly warned" Hamas to stop its "gangs" from kidnapping "our people" "without any legal right." He said "we are going to chase the killers" of two Palestinians found strangled by Hamas last week.

The Hamas statement condemned Yusef's "stubbornness in continuing to provoke our people defending itself against traitors and his pursuit of those struggling against Israeli occupation."

There would be, it said, "no surrender of our arms" and "no surrender of our people."

Meanwhile, the house of Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij was fire-bombed for the second time in a month on Thursday night, just hours after Freij returned from a trip to Jordan and Tunis, where he was appointed head of the department of tourism and antiquities in the 24-member Palestinian Authority council.

No one claimed responsibility for the attack, and there was no damage, said a family member last night.

Also on Thursday, Fatah Hawks threatened a leading Fatah grassroots activist, because he made derogatory comments about their self-discipline as police cadets. Sufian Abu Zaydeh, spokesman in the PLO office, and a member of the Fatah council in Gaza, had said on Educational Television's *Erev Hadash* program that 70 Fatah Hawks recruited to the police left because the training was too rigorous.

In another development, Sunni Moslem leader Sheikh of Al Azhar, Jad Alhak, said he supported the agreement between Israel and the PLO regarding Palestinian self-rule, but called on the Moslems to retake Jerusalem.

In an interview in *Al Itihad*, appearing in the United Arab Emirates, he said he saw the agreement as "a way of putting an end to the bloodshed, and to reach coexistence peacefully. However, we must do all we can so that Jerusalem returns to Moslem hands. I am sure the Moslem are capable of reconquering what was taken from them."

Clinton: UN must take action against N. Korea

News agencies

CHEQUERS, England - US President Bill Clinton said yesterday that North Korea could still avoid international economic sanctions by allowing legitimate inspections of its nuclear program.

At a joint news conference with British Prime Minister John Major, Clinton shrugged off North Korean threats that sanctions would be viewed as an act of war.

"I think that clearly sanctions are not any sort of act of war and should not be seen as such... I do not want a lot of sabre-rattling over this or war talk," he said.

In Washington, the US, Japan, and South Korea ended two days of talks yesterday and said the nuclear dispute with North Korea demands that the UN Security Council urgently consider a response, including sanctions.

In a brief joint statement, the three allies said they "shared the view that the situation demands that the international community, through the UN Security Council,

urgently consider an appropriate response, including sanctions."

Clinton echoed this, saying it was imperative that the United Nations take action on sanctions.

The officials of the three countries in Washington said in a joint statement that North Korea's actions in rejecting nuclear inspections pose "a threat to the peace and stability of the Northeast Asia region as well as to international non-proliferation efforts."

In Seoul, South Korea yesterday declared its readiness to meet any military threat from North Korea, which has refused to back

down in the face of growing international pressure over its nuclear program.

"We and the United States are fully prepared and have enough military power ready to meet any emergencies," President Kim Young-sam was quoted as telling reporters traveling with him in Russia.

The North Korean government reiterated that it would see sanctions as an extreme provocation.

"If there is any kind of economic sanctions against our country, we will regard it as a declaration of war," Chu Chang Jun, North Korea's ambassador to China, told reporters in Beijing.

Outstanding Recitals in Jerusalem

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HEINRICH SCHIFF, Cello
TABEA ZIMMERMANN, Viola

"To cry with pleasure at the wonderful playing of the young viola player Teaba Zimmermann" Yediot Aharonot

J.S. Bach Suite No. 4 for Unaccompanied Cello
Ligeti Sonata for Unaccompanied Viola (Israeli Premiere)
Henze Serenade for Unaccompanied Cello
Hindemith Sonata for Unaccompanied Viola, Opus 25 No. 1
J.S. Bach Suite No. 3 for Unaccompanied Cello

Saturday, 22.10.94, at 8:00 pm

OLAF BÄR, Baritone

"His control is remarkable... A master singer...
Wonderous voice..." The Australian

Camillo Radicke, Piano

Schubert "Winterreise", Song Cycle

Saturday, 29.10.94, at 8:00 pm

DAVID GERINGAS, Cello

"Geringas' tone is monumental yet like satin" Kol Hair

Tatjana Schatz, Piano

Ina-Esther Joost and Irit Assayas, Cello

Couperin Pieces on concert (arranged for 3 Cello)

Popper Requiem for 3 Cello and Piano

Schnittke Sonata for Cello and Piano (1978)

Dutilleul Three Strophes on the name of Sacher (1976)

Brahms Sonata No. 2 for Cello and Piano opus 99

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Syria warns IAF raid threatens peace talks

SYRIAN Foreign Minister Farouk Shara said yesterday that Israel's air raid on the Hizbullah camp in Lebanon last week threatens to torpedo Arab-Israeli peace talks.

"The peace process, in light of the Israeli aggression, is being subjected to a real threat that aims to torpedo it... and that does not leave the Arab side any room to stick to a phony peace process," Shara told Paris-based Orient Radio in an interview held in Cairo, where he is attending a meeting of non-aligned nations.

Asked if the peace talks would resume, Shara said: "If [US Secretary of State Warren] Christopher comes to the region we will listen from him to ideas and explanations of the Israeli position. If this intransigent Israeli position continues, the peace talks in Washington cannot resume, because they will be going around in an empty circle."

News Agencies

Meanwhile, Iran vowed full support for Hizbullah yesterday.

The pledge was made by Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati in Damascus, where he met with Hizbullah leader Sheik Hassan Nasrallah.

Sources close to the Iranian Embassy said that during the two-hour meeting, Nasrallah briefed Velayati on the fighting in Lebanon.

The sources said that Velayati denounced the "Israeli aggression" and stressed "Iran's all-out support for the Lebanese resistance against Israeli occupation."

But he did not specify what form that support will take.

Teheran funds and arms Hizbullah through the Bekaa Valley, where Damascus allows the guerrillas to operate but nips off their supply lines when it wants to hold them in check.

After the meeting with Nasrallah, Velayati, accompanied by Shara, went to meet President Hafez Assad for talks on south Lebanon and the peace process, officials reported.

US urges restraint by all parties to calm situation in Lebanon

THE US has urged Israel, Syria, and Lebanon to exercise "restraint and to bring an end to the violence" between Israel and Hizbullah, the State Department said Friday.

"We are telling all parties to exercise restraint and prevent incidents from leading to wider violence and escalating," a department spokesman said.

The US has also conveyed that view to Hizbullah, which fired Katyushas into the Galilee after the IAF's bombing raid of Hizbullah training bases Thursday, the spokesman said.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's call on Thursday for the US to

convey to Syria its displeasure with what it considers Hizbullah's violation of last summer's cease-fire pact has been conveyed via the US embassy there, Israeli officials said.

US Ambassador to Syria Christopher Ross is now in Washington for consultations with the State Department.

King Hassan agrees to have low-level ties

ISRAEL and Morocco have agreed in principle to establish low-level diplomatic offices in each other's countries by the end of the year, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Friday upon his return from Morocco.

Speaking to reporters at Ben-Gurion Airport, Peres said he knew when the diplomatic exchange would take place, but did not want to "reveal the date at this time."

Peres also announced that Morocco's King Hassan II had agreed to host the international economic conference for Middle East development in late October. Jordan

had been scheduled to host the meeting.

"Israel will participate," Peres said. "There will be many Arab countries participating and it will be an unprecedented thing."

Peres said the monarch also announced his agreement to establish direct telephone lines and make arrangements for mutual tourism more comfortable.

"It was agreed in principle that we will also open some kind of office between us," Peres said.

Israel Radio said the king rejected the offer to open formal relations now out of fear that it would hurt Morocco's clout in the Arab League. (Itim)

Ben-Eliezer claims he's victim of witch hunt

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

HOUSING Minister Benjamin Ben-Eliezer said yesterday he believes "there is a witch hunt being conducted against me," following allegations he bribed Arab local council heads to vote for Labor's Adi Eldar to head the Union of Local Authorities.

A report to that effect, which appeared on Channel 1, claimed that Ben-Eliezer toured Arab municipalities and promised them extra financial assistance two days before the January election. Ben-Eliezer was Eldar's campaign manager.

Eldar's narrow 91-85 victory over former chairman Maxim Levy was attributed by many to the support of the Arab local council heads.

But sources close to Ben-Eliezer stressed that, contrary to the report's claims, the minister had not exceeded the ministry's budget in its allocations to Arab local authorities. This was borne out by a check by the ministry's legal adviser, who went over the allocations, the sources said.

Housing Ministry sources attributed the report to persons within the ministry who are seeking revenge against the minister, and noted that the document displayed by Israel Television reporter Hanan Azran during the report was on the stationery of ministry Director-General Arye Mizrahi's bureau.

The relations between Mizrahi and Ben-Eliezer have been tense since the state comptroller released her scathing report on the ministry last month, and the two are now not speaking to each other, sources said.

Labor sources said that Ben-Eliezer plans to replace Mizrahi within the next few weeks.

Ben-Eliezer's tours of Arab towns and villages, had been scheduled several weeks in advance, long before Ben-Eliezer became Adi Eldar's campaign chief, sources close to the minister said.

But when the minister was advised not to make these visits only a few days before the elections, he rejected the suggestion, they said. Ben-Eliezer said yesterday the government is trying to correct decades-old discrimination against the Arab sector and the promises he made - which have not yet been fulfilled - were not for luxury items but for basic needs in the extremely needy sector.

Ministry sources said that the NIS 40 million annual budget for the Arab sector has not been used up yet, and that the minister has asked the Treasury to approve another NIS 10m. Should this sum not be approved, it will not be spent, they stressed.

Ministry sources said the Likud's disparaging claims that only the Arabs had made Eldar's victory possible are racist and contrary to democratic norms. They added that the support Eldar received from the Arab sector is similar to the support Labor usually gets from this sector during elections.

But Eldar himself, on the night of the election, made a point of thanking the Arab mayors, telling a group of them that "Without you, I wouldn't be here today."

CLARIFICATION

Amnesty International Israel spokesperson Odelia Banai-Marini last night denied that Amnesty International is involved in defending Uzi Meshulam, as published in the Jerusalem Post on Friday. She said Amnesty International does not intervene in such cases.



A Temporary International Presence (TIPH) observer wears his gas mask as he observes clashes in Hebron (AP/Eyal Warshavsky)

Arafat ties return to Jericho to increased funding

News Agencies

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat said Friday he would not go to Jericho as expected this month, unless US President Bill Clinton and the international community come up with more money for self-rule, the CBS television network said.

Arafat, asked if he felt the peace process was at an impasse, said, "It seems so."

CBS, in its evening news program, said Arafat was putting new pressure on Clinton, the Israelis, Kuwaitis and others to come through with what he said was promised money to rebuild the Jericho and the Gaza self-rule areas.

Asked if he would go back to Jericho if more money was not he replied, "No, I am not ready to

deceive my people... I am sorry to say that the Israeli occupation had destroyed all the infrastructure. Housing, schools, hospitals, roads, sewage."

International donors have pledged \$2.4 billion in aid over five years, but the new Palestinian administration said earlier this week that it had virtually no funds.

Sten Hendersson, the former Swedish foreign minister, who met with Arafat Thursday and Friday, said upon his return to Stockholm yesterday that "Middle East peace will be in danger if the PLO doesn't get the funding promised it by the international community."

The International Labor Organization said in Geneva Friday it would meet a request from Arafat for help in rebuilding Jericho and Gaza.

A report from the ILO Director-General Michel Hansenne on "the situation of workers of the occupied Arab territories" said the UN labor agency would offer advice and expertise in creating economic stability in the autonomous areas.

The labor agency plans to work with the Palestinian Economic Council for Development and Reconstruction to design programs in labor administration, social security, and employment policy.

Though Arafat's plans to visit Jericho are uncertain, two senior PLO members, arrive in Jericho on Tuesday, a PLO official said Friday.

Executive committee member Yasser Abed-Rabbo and economic chief Ahmed Khoury (Abu Ala) "will leave for Jordan on Monday and expect to be in Jericho the next day," the official said.

Abed-Rabbo and Abu Ala will be the first senior Tunis-based officials to enter the self-rule areas since the appointment of the Palestinian National Authority late last month. Abed-Rabbo was appointed "minister of culture and arts," while Abu Ala holds the economy and trade portfolio.

Protest to save Ashdod dunes

LIAT COLLINS

SEVERAL hundred protesters, mainly from the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel, demonstrated in Ashdod yesterday morning against plans to build apartment blocks on the last natural sand dunes in the area.

The Housing Ministry decided late last week to submit its plans to today's meeting of the special committee for expediting construction. Some 3,000 housing units are slated for the area.

Three years ago, after a protracted fight with conservationists, the ministry had decided to leave the area untouched, recently changed its policy.

According to SPNI officials, the sand dunes provide a unique habitat for certain plants, insects and animals. It marks the northernmost habitat of various African species, and the southernmost habitat for other species, the officials said.

We mourn the death of MARY (Marianne) SONNENFELD

née Popper

On June 2, 1994.

Family in Israel and abroad

Popper, Kelemen, Vickers, Sonnenfeld, Vallin, Schwarz, Friedmann, and friends

The funeral was held on Friday, June 3, 1994 at Kiryat Shaul.

We mourn the death of our beloved aunt, cousin and friend MARY (Marianne) SONNENFELD

née Popper

March 21, 1899 - June 2, 1994

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Dr. Yaacov & Lotte Vallin
Ruth & Zvi Schwarz
Martha & Eddie Friedmann

Anne Kelemen
Eva Vickers, née Kelemen
Margalit Sonnenfeld
Ruth Sadeh
Dr. Lotte & Bobby Raron

and all her Friends in Israel and abroad.

The funeral was held Friday, June 3, 1994, at Kiryat Shaul.

The board and staff of the Orthodox Union/NCSS Israel Center share in mourning the untimely passing of Rabbi SEYMOUR FENICHEL

and express our condolences to his son, Moshe, and the whole family.

The funeral will take place today at the Eretz Hahayim Cemetery (near Beit Shemesh) approximately one hour after the arrival of El Al Flight No. 008. For further information call 02-931919 or 384206.

The death is sadly announced of MICHAEL LYONS

Deeply mourned by his wife and family in London and by his sisters, Fay Isaacs, Beit Yitzhak, Coral Aron, Neveh Shalom/Wahat al-Salem, and their families.

Prayers on Monday, June 6, at 7:30 p.m. at Beit Yitzhak (09-620438).

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved MAX ROTHMAN

His wife, Phyllis August-Rothman and Family Shiva at Metudella 34, Jerusalem.

'IDF can't guarantee Gaza settlers' safety forever'

ALON PINKAS

IT will be impossible over the long term to guarantee the safety of the settlers in Gaza Strip settlements and over a thousand kilometers of roads in Judea and Samaria, a senior army source said on Friday.

The senior General Staff source said that in the Gaza Strip over 15,000 soldiers are occupied with protecting 4,500 settlers.

"At no stage during the negotiations did the army recommend a course of action based on an inability to defend settlements, but in the longer term, it will be impossible to maintain full-proof security," said the source.

As for Judea and Samaria, the source said the IDF expects a rise in violence by Hamas, and does not rule out riots in the major cities if the economic situation of the Palestinian population continues to deteriorate, or if the self-rule process fails to progress.

"The PLO will try to co-opt Hamas into the political institutions

being established, but we do not rule out a scenario in which economic hardships and political uncertainty combine to strengthen Hamas in the street," said the source.

He added that while the territories are now relatively quiet, there are indications that Hamas plans violent activities.

"One new phenomenon in Judea and Samaria is the use of more sophisticated roadside bombs, detonated by wireless remote control devices. It is difficult to detect these devices, which is why it is difficult to guarantee the safety of settlers and soldiers moving on the main roads," he said.

"There are over 20 platoons currently deployed in Judea and Samaria, whose sole mission is to maintain road and settlement safety. These soldiers are not training as they ought to, and I do not think this can go on endlessly without compromising the quality of our military force," he added.

Five die in weekend accidents

FIVE people were killed in weekend road accidents, adding to the 54 serious accidents in the week ending Thursday in which 13 people were killed and 69 seriously injured.

A young woman was killed and three passengers suffered light to moderate injuries at the weekend when their car overturned into a ditch near Sha'ar Hagal. The injured were taken to Hadassah-University Hospital, Ein Kerem.

Early yesterday morning, a 25-year-old woman pedestrian was struck by a car and killed in the center of Kiryat Shmona. The driver of the car said she had run into the middle of the road and lay down.

In two fatal accidents Thursday, two nine-year-old boys from Hebron were killed near Nablus when the driver of the car they were in lost control and it hit a building.

A woman was killed Thursday afternoon when her car crashed head-on into a truck.

Seven of those killed this past week died in the crash on the Ashdod-Safad road Monday, when a van crashed into a truck. The victims were all Arab workers on their way to work in Tel Aviv. Police are still unsure whether the driver of the van fell asleep at the wheel, or was looking at his radio instead of the road when he suddenly swerved into the path of the truck. (Itim)

Moledet and Tehiya unite

MOLEDET leaders and representatives of Tehiya, which failed to win any seats in the last Knesset election, Friday afternoon signed an agreement at Netzarim in the Gaza District uniting the two groups.

Dozens of supporters from both parties arrived in a festive convoy from Tel Aviv, waving flags and honking their horns.

"The prime minister daily counts the number of people in Netzarim. I would like to wish the people of Netzarim that they continue to be a settlement, and they are a settlement, and I would like to wish the prime minister that he not be a thingamajig," said Moledet leader MK Rehavam Ze'evi. He said it was decided to hold the gathering in Netzarim as a way of identifying with its residents.

Moledet MK Rabbi Yosef Bag-Gad said he had information "from secret sources that the Egyptians moved the border near Rafiah, and set up gangs of spies and soldiers there as settlers." He said he had asked the prime minister about this, but Rabin had refused to answer him.

Moledet directorate chairman Yigal Slonim said that the unification of the two parties would lead to the changing of his party's name to "Moledet - the Eretz Yisrael Faithful and the Tehiya."

On their way back from the ceremony, Bag-Gad and Ze'evi got out of their cars at the Nahal Oz junction and demonstratively wished the Israeli soldiers and police on duty there a good Shabbat, causing a traffic jam on both sides of the crossing point.

When the Palestinians at the site identified Ze'evi, some began honking their horns, while others cursed him.

Ze'evi approached the Palestinian policemen and said to them: "If a Palestinian policeman comes near here, I will shoot him before he shoots me."

Asked why he did not wish them a good Shabbat, he said: "They are not policemen, they are the murderers of children disguised as policemen." (Itim)

NEWS BRIEFS

'Israel ready to discuss border with Jordan'

Jordan said yesterday it has indications Israel is ready to discuss border demarcation. "The Israeli side has shown readiness to discuss that issue within the framework of a bilateral working group dealing with land, borders, and security," Information Minister Jawad Anani told reporters.

Israel Radio reported that Israeli delegation head Elyakim Rubinstein left for the US last night for informal talks with Jordan on water and territory. (Itim)

MK demands probe of Hanan Porat

MK Ran Cohen (Meretz) yesterday asked the attorney-general and the police to investigate MK Hanan Porat (National Religious Party). Jerusalem Deputy Mayor Shmuel Meir, and Kiryat Arba Council Head Zvi Katzover following reports they had publicly called for the assassination of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. Cohen said the three violated statutes against incitement and interference in the country's foreign policy. (Itim)

Falash Mura want to immigrate

Thousands of Falash Mura have applied to the Israeli Embassy for permission to immigrate to Israel. Ambassador to Ethiopia Uri Noy reported to the Foreign Ministry last week. Noy said about 100 Falash Mura come to Israel each month, but that about 4,000 are awaiting permission in Addis Ababa. Ethiopian authorities warned Noy last week that they do not agree with masses of citizens emigrating to another country and said the matter might harm relations between the two countries. (Itim)

MDA's Gush Dan headquarters closing

Despite a nearly year-long struggle by Gush Dan council heads and various volunteer organizations, the Magen David Adom headquarters in Gush Dan, located on Ramat Gan's Rehov Hagalgal, is closing today. However, at a meeting Thursday between Ramat Gan Mayor Zvi Bar and Health Minister Ephraim Sneh, it was agreed to evaluate once more the decision to replace the Gush Dan ambulance-dispatching center by the MDA headquarters in Tel Aviv. Although ambulances are now to be sent by radio message from the Tel Aviv headquarters, they are still to be stationed in Ramat Gan.

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Rwandan rescue operation starts with children

PETER SMERDON
KIGALI

THIRTY-one children, their tendons slashed, grenade splinters or bullets tearing their flesh, left Rwanda's carnage yesterday — a small start in a rescue operation that came too late for many.

The children, aged from three-weeks to teenagers, were collected by the French charity Medecins du Monde from hospitals in the rebel-held northern city of Byumba and eastern town of Gahini.

French doctors who saw them on a Canadian forces C-130 transport plane for the Kenyan capital first, then Paris, said the boys and girls, moaning with pain, were the lucky few.

"They're not in really bad shape. If they were in worse shape they would be dead by now," said Claude Moncorge, who organised the airlift to French hospitals.

The airlift went ahead despite the capital's bombed-out airport being shelled again overnight.

Outside Kigali, the Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) forces tightened their grip yesterday round the interim government's last southern holdouts.

UN officials confirmed on Friday the rebels had overrun the village of Kabagayi and a camp where tens of thousands of refugees were trapped in fear of slaughter by government troops and militia.

Kabagayi lies five km south of the town of Gitarama, 40 km southwest of Kigali, and the headquarters of the government which fled the capital shortly after the civil war and massacres started.

"Personally I believe Gitarama is a higher priority for the RPF than Kigali," the RPF say they can

take it any time they want, but we will see," said UN military spokesman Jean Guy Plante.

At Kigali's shell-shattered airport, most of the children lay on stretchers, sometimes moaning with pain or shivering with fear until given sweets and drinks.

"All have very bad wounds and if they are not operated on they will be handicapped," said the doctor, adding Rwanda had no facilities but the children would return after their treatment.

"They have been hit by grenades, machetes, everything. It's a miracle they ever reached a hospital and managed to survive."

Most common wounds were severed tendons at the back of feet and legs. Moncorge said many children were apparently running and attackers slashed at their legs to stop them escaping.

The doctors, praising the RPF for its cooperation, also sought to make a political point with the first airlift of child casualties from Kigali.

"What we are doing is almost nothing if you take 30 kids compared with 500,000 dead but it can help on the political side as well as we (the West) sustain governments where things could explode," Moncorge said.

The French government armed and trained the Rwandese army, which is dominated by the Hutu majority. Hutu troops are blamed for helping organise massacres of the Tutsi minority by extremist Hutu militia.

Aid officials estimate more than 500,000 people were killed in massacres and civil war since Hutu President Juvenal Habyarimana was assassinated on April 6.



Kuwaiti Bader al-Shammari (front left) and Iraqi Raad al-Asadi (back right) sit with other convicts at the Kuwait City's State Security Court yesterday where they, along with four others, were sentenced to death for plotting to kill ex-US President Bush. (AP)

6 sentenced to death for Bush plot

INAL ERSAN
KUWAIT

A KUWAIT court yesterday sentenced five Iraqis and one Kuwaiti to death for plotting to blow up former US President George Bush when he visited the emirate to be lauded for leading the Gulf War coalition.

One Kuwaiti was acquitted and five Iraqis and two Kuwaitis were sentenced to various prison terms for offences ranging from possession of explosives to illegal entry.

The haggard-looking defendants, all but one with shaven heads and most wearing long beards, sat in two rows in a large cage in the crowded state security courtroom. Some broke into shouting and even fighting after the sentences were read.

A 33-year-old Iraqi who received the death penalty, Raad Abdul-Amir Aboud al-Asadi, dressed like most other defendants in a blue-gray prison uniform, shouted: "What did we do? No one is dead. No one is injured. What did we do?"

"A death sentence? Let the Kuwaiti state security be happy now. Is that Kuwaiti law?" he cried.

During the last session on April 2, defense lawyers said the testimony of the sole prosecution witness, state security Colonel Abdul Samad al-Shatti, was based on assumptions.

Two of the 14 admitted varying levels of involvement in the alleged plot to blow up Bush, who orchestrated the multinational coalition that ousted Iraqi occupation troops from Kuwait in the 1991 Gulf War, when he visited the emirate in April 1993.

The other 12 denied any involvement. Most of the Iraqi defendants said they came to Kuwait to see friends and family, seek loans or collect debts or help smuggle or sell alcohol.

"I pray to God Almighty that we did not do injustice to anyone, because we as a nation suffered injustice," Judge Saleh al-Fahd, the lead judge of three judges on the court, told reporters after he read the rulings.

The sentences are not final. In the case of death penalties they automatically go to the cassation court in a month and must also be approved by the Kuwaiti emir.

Quiet weeping could be heard from behind the veils of female relatives of some of the defendants.

Another defendant, 56-year-old Jabbar Habib, slammed his head with both hands when a 12-year prison sentence was passed down on his 21-year-old son Ahmad.

After the sentences were read, Habib — who himself got six months with hard labour for illegal entry — punched Raad in the face and tried to keep attacking him, presumably on the grounds that his son had been led into illegal activity.

Kuwaiti security authorities found a car prepared for explosion at the time of Bush's visit. The United States said it had a convincing Iraqi "signature", a charge Baghdad denied.

Iraq says Kuwait and the United States fabricated the plot to try to tighten economic sanctions against Baghdad.

The United States already retaliated against Iraq in June 1993 for what President Bill Clinton described as the "loathsome and cowardly" plot. US warships launched a cruise missile attack on the Iraqi intelligence service headquarters, killing six civilians when some projectiles went astray.

Judge Fahd said: "The Iraqi intelligence was not satisfied it had done to Kuwait during the occupation."

"So they sent us a group of sinister people with their Kuwaiti accomplices to complete their deeds in Kuwait and to terrify the Kuwaiti people."

He added: "The court feels pain not happiness... The judges are hurting. No one likes to sentence to death."

The Kuwaiti who was acquitted, juvenile prison security officer Nasser al-Mall, was immediately released. Smiling, he said: "Each got what he deserved." *Reuters*

Tidal wave destroys Indonesian fishing town

PANCUR, Indonesia (Reuters) — Bodies wrapped in white sheets awaited burial yesterday in the few wooden houses still standing in this picturesque fishing town which died under the lash of tidal waves.

Relatives and friends mourned in sombre groups among swaying or uprooted palms while, not far away, the breakers that lured surfers from around the world still roll against the shore.

Up to 12 tidal waves engulfed Pancur, 880 km east of Indonesia's capital Jakarta and reached only by a dusty road, after an earthquake just after midnight.

No one knows the exact number of people killed in Pancur and surrounding areas which stand on a spur near the resort island of Bali, but police estimate the toll at above 200.

More than 400 earthquake aftershocks triggered fears of a fresh tragedy in this remote southeast corner of East Java.

Shattered wreckage from nearly 500 wooden homes was strewn among palm trees in this once-

picturesque fishing town, where bewildered survivors mourned the dead.

"We were asleep. Then we heard a sound like a helicopter. My house was picked up by the water and thrown 100 metres inland," Sugeng, a 30-year-old fisherman, said.

Children played among the debris while people sought to salvage possessions from their homes.

The scene drew several hundred of the curious and other visitors came to pay respects to the dead.

Most of the bodies are likely to be buried within 24 hours. In other stricken areas, there have been reports of a lack of gravediggers.

Mesinen, a housewife with three children, said: "I heard a booming noise and suddenly our but was picked up and hurled by the water. We were thrown against the school building."

It was Indonesia's worst tidal wave disaster since over 2,000 people were killed on Flores island, east of the resort island of Bali, after a big quake and tidal waves in 1992.

S. Yemenis beef up troops

ADEN (Reuters) — Southern Yemeni patrols toured Aden streets yesterday to recruit more civilians and beef up their outnumbered army to fight off a northern push on their capital.

Around the city, northern and southern Yemeni forces fought sporadic rocket and artillery fire duels and southern officials tightened security on the approach roads to the port city.

"We heard a lot of shelling in the night," a resident said. "Most of it seemed to be going out from the southern side."

The rival armies appeared to be regrouping for more fighting following battles on an arc north, northeast and west of the city earlier in the week. "The situation is very serious. It's not rosy," a senior source in the beleaguered port said.

Despite being outnumbered and under constant pressure from their northern foes, southern Yemeni forces struck back to recapture a village on the main road to Aden seized earlier by northern troops.

Iran mourns Khomeini

NICOSIA (AP) — Thousands of grief-stricken Iranians thronged around the gold-domed shrine of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini yesterday to mark the fifth anniversary of his death while their leaders vowed to carry on his anti-Western crusade.

Ignoring economic decay, political infighting and a US campaign to isolate Iran internationally, Khomeini's heirs defiantly declared that the Islamic republic he founded in 1979 was still a strong beacon to the Islamic world.

Hojatollah Ali Akbar Nateq-Nouri, the hard-line, increasingly powerful parliament speaker, said that even without Khomeini the nation was still staunchly opposing "world arrogance" — the US and its allies.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency, monitored in Nicosia, quoted Ayatollah Ali Khomeini, Khomeini's successor as Iran's spiritual leader, as admitting that Iran was still assailed by "enemy... propaganda and economic and political campaigns," but was "not scared."

Dissidents remember Tiananmen

BEIJING (AP) — Dissidents in Shanghai marked the fifth anniversary yesterday of the army attack on the 1989 Tiananmen Square democracy movement by asking the government for permission to form a human rights group.

Police in Shanghai arrested one of the would-be founders of the group, the Voice of Human Rights, late Friday night, friends said in telephone calls from Shanghai. They said police had been watching Bao Ge for weeks before taking him from his home just before midnight.

Bao, a Christian, had planned to visit a church yesterday morning to pray for those killed in the June 3-4, 1989, army attack on pro-democracy protesters in Beijing, his friends said. They spoke on condition of anonymity for fear of arrest.

The army attack ended seven weeks of student-led marches, sit-ins and hunger strikes in Beijing and lesser demonstrations in nearly 100 cities nationwide. The demonstrators wanted more open government and an end to official corruption, but the Communist leadership feared loss of its absolute power and refused to negotiate.

In Beijing, the only publicly declared protest action on the anniversary was a hunger strike staged by a Chinese couple whose son was killed by the army.

Police barred would-be visitors to the home of the fasting couple, People's University professors Jiang Feikun and Ding Zilin. The university switchboard refused to connect telephone calls to their apartment. The couple said when they began the hunger strike Thursday night that they would continue through yesterday.

Tiananmen Square, which was at the center of the 1989 protests, remained open throughout yesterday. But extra police patrols, both plainclothes and uniformed, were evident, especially after dark.

Some police videotaped tourists and local residents strolling, talking or flying kites on the square. Others did identification checks and searched people's bags.

But no protests were reported. Many leaders of the 1989 demonstrations went out of town for the anniversary to avoid trouble.

In Hong Kong, thousands joined a candlelight vigil in memory of those killed in 1989. The army attack made many people in Hong Kong fear for their future when China regains sovereignty of the colony from Britain in 1997. One million people took to Hong Kong's streets in protest in 1989.

Han Dongfang, a labor activist who was prominent in the 1989 democracy movement but who now lives in exile in Hong Kong, said: "Memory is painful but we cannot forget."

"Let us pray for those who committed the massacre and hope they will soon see the light," he told the crowd. Police said 12,000 attended, while organizers estimated 40,000. Both figures were the same as last year.

In Shanghai, police began arresting most known pro-democracy activists in March and April. Yang Qibing was arrested Wednesday for the second time in a month.

Bao began contacting Western journalists on Friday to announce the application for a human rights group. His friends said they mailed the application to the Civil Affairs Ministry in Beijing despite his arrest.

They said the group already had 167 prospective members in Shanghai and that people in Xian, Wuhan, Fuzhou and other cities were interested in joining.

Shanghai activists tried in 1993 to form a citywide Human Rights Association but were refused permission.

UK's top anti-IRA team killed in crash

MULL OF KINTYRE (Reuters) — Britain's third-ranking counter-intelligence expert was among the top anti-IRA strategists who died in a helicopter crash in Scotland, a newspaper reported yesterday.

The *Guardian* said John Deverell was deputy director-general of the MI5 intelligence service. Britain's Northern Ireland Office had described Deverell simply as an official.

The *Guardian* said five other MI5 officers also died in the crash, which it said wiped out the principal strategists of the intelligence battle against the IRA fight to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

The crash of the giant twin-tor Chinook on Friday dealt a devastating blow to security chiefs battling the IRA in the 25-year undercover conflict.

The British Army named the dead, many of them colonels and majors in the army intelligence corps. Colonel Chris Biles, Assistant Chief of Staff at army headquarters in Northern Ireland, became the most senior army officer to be killed while serving in Northern Ireland.

Rescue officials recovered all 20 bodies from the wreckage of the helicopter which crashed in thick fog.

Northern Ireland's top police intelligence officer was among those killed. The Royal Ulster Constabulary's Brian Fitzsimons died along with nine of his most senior police inspectors.

"They were no ordinary men. They were extraordinary men," Sir Hugh Annesley, chief constable of the RUC, Northern Ireland's police force, said.

Prime Minister John Major ruled out sabotage as a likely cause of the crash, telling reporters: "It looks as if it was a straight forward accident in appalling weather."

The Chinook, flying from Belfast to a security conference in the Scottish city of Inverness, exploded after slamming into a hillside on the remote Mull of Kintyre.

Armed Forces Minister Jeremy Hanley conceded the deaths had left a serious gap, but told British radio: "As in any battle, the fight will go on and the efforts redoubled in the name of those who have so sadly died."

Seamus Mallon, deputy leader of Northern Ireland's moderate nationalist Social and Democratic Labor Party, said the deaths would hurt the police and intelligence services.

"I think there will be problems because in this business especially there is no substitute for experience," he said.

Bosnian Serbs pull out of Gorazde

GENEVA (AP) — The last 20 armed Bosnian Serbs pulled out of the military exclusion zone around the Moslem enclave of Gorazde in eastern Bosnia yesterday, clearing the way for cease-fire talks to begin, a UN official said.

"There are no armed Serb elements remaining in the three-km zone in and around Gorazde," UN spokesman Michael Williams said. "The two positions I talked about this morning as being occupied by armed Serb elements have now been vacated."

On hearing the withdrawal report from British UN peacekeepers in Gorazde, UN envoy Yasushi Akashi decided to convene the talks immediately between Bosnian Serbs and the Bosnian government.

The Bosnian Serb delegation arrived at the UN's European headquarters for the start of the talks, but the Bosnian government delegation delayed its arrival.

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D-Day is low-key affair in Germany

BONN (Reuters) - The 50th anniversary of D-Day is not turning out to be much of a media event for the country whose fate the landing sealed - Germany.

German journalists have joined the army of correspondents swarming over the Normandy beaches and the press is treating the anniversary as a major story. But most accounts bring across little of the pride and sadness felt by the returning American, British and Canadian veterans or the French they liberated.

If anything, D-Day is more an occasion to reflect on Germany's troubled past than to mount the blanket coverage the anniversary is getting in countries that are now Bonn's allies.

"The topic isn't being swept under the rug, but it's not that big here either," one senior editor in Bonn remarked. "People just aren't really that interested in it."

Bild, Germany's largest-circulation daily, handled the issue with a mix of mockery and fascination.

"How Hitler slept through the longest day," the headline over an account of the events of D-Day, when an aide refused to wake the late-sleeping Fuehrer with the news of the invasion.

Bild readers learned that Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, who had left the Western Front to bring a birthday gift of suede gloves to his wife, was the first to call it "the longest day."

More typical, though, was the liberal Hamburg weekly *Die Zeit* which wrapped D-Day, the war's end, neo-Nazi violence, tensions with the Czech Republic over Germans expelled in 1945 and hopes for a better future all into one front-page commentary.

"We don't have to be at the ceremonies but we Germans also have a reason to think back to the Allied landing with thanks," it said under the headline "A victory for us Germans, too."

"We were not able to defeat tyranny ourselves... There was only one type of liberation left - defeat. The landing in Normandy was the beginning of that end."

The Protestant weekly *Deutsches Allgemeines Sonntagsblatt* argued that the ruptures of their recent history made it very hard for Germans to celebrate.

"Historic anniversaries recall common values, mobilize certainties and put on a show of continuity," it wrote. "The road the Germans have marched along into modern times is full of potholes and stones to trip over."

Thilo Koch, a veteran Berlin journalist, was one of the few to express the uneasy feeling older Germans like himself have.

"Do the victors always have to celebrate their victories?" he asked in Berlin's *Tagesspiegel* daily. "We should mourn, not celebrate."



US President Bill Clinton and British Prime Minister John Major walk between US servicemen's headstones at the American Cemetery in Cambridge, England yesterday. (AP)

Clinton honors British veterans

TERENCE HUNT
CAMBRIDGE

IN a light rain after the nostalgic strains of "Moonlight Serenade," President Clinton yesterday honored American airmen who died defending Britain and hailed the US-British alliance as "one of history's profoundest bonds."

Clinton joined British Prime Minister John Major at the Cambridge American Cemetery for the second in a series of D-Day 50th anniversary ceremonies, mixing nostalgia for an era with honors for the dead. Clinton said Americans "fought to destroy a great evil which threatened to destroy our very way of life."

One of those honored was big-band leader Glen Miller, whose name is inscribed on a monument at the cemetery as one of the war missing. Miller, whose "Moonlight Serenade" was played by a military band, disappeared when his plane went down en route to a Christmas concert for US troops in France.

Clinton noted that the missing also included Lt. Joseph P. Kennedy Jr., the oldest brother of President John F. Kennedy, who

vanished on a bombing mission.

The US president walked slowly along a long marble wall that lists the names of 5,126 others who were missing or whose remains were never identified - pausing now and then to look more closely at some of the names.

"Amid the horror the British looked West for help," Clinton said at a solemn ceremony on a rainy day. "Then the Yanks came, deepening one of history's profoundest bonds."

"America gave to England an infusion of arms and men... The British gave our troops the feeling that they were not so far from home after all," he said.

"At every level, Yanks and Brits worked together like family," he said. After the cemetery service, Clinton and Major conferred at Chequers, the prime minister's governmental country retreat.

The Cambridge cemetery, with

rows of white crosses, is the burial ground for 3,812 Americans, most of them pilots and crew members.

Major saluted the "absolute brotherhood between the forces" of the Allied command. "That spirit has served our countries well over the years... both in war and in peace."

"We stood together and because of that fact the free world stands," Major said.

At one point, he said, with 1.5 million Americans under the command of Allied commander Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, one of every 30 people in England was an American serviceman.

"Whenever the going has been hardest, Britons and Americans have stood together in unity of belief. The people of Europe owe their freedom and their peace to those we honor this weekend, both the living and the fallen," Major said.

US Treasury Secretary Lloyd

Bentsen, in a moving, graphic description of what it was like to be a bomber pilot, said, "Here in England, and in every airfield and on every front, boys grew into men way too fast." Bentsen was a bomber squadron commander during the war.

"Scared? Of course. And anyone who wasn't was either a fool or didn't have any imagination," Bentsen said. "But they pressed on. It was love of country and all it stood for - home, family, and because it was expected of them. And it was the knowledge that the nation was pulling together, every family and friend, every farm and factory."

As the ceremony ended, the crowd was surprised by a B-17 that roared low over the ceremony, followed by a P-51 Mustang fighter, a B-25 and other vintage aircraft. Britain was the second stop on Clinton's three-nation trip celebrating the 50th anniversary of D-Day.

Clinton lived in England and studied at Oxford University as a Rhodes scholar in 1968-70. (AP)

Russians angry about being left out

MOSCOW (AP) - Russians left out of D-Day anniversary ceremonies urged the West yesterday to remember the great Soviet sacrifices that helped make the Allied invasion possible 50 years ago.

Some expressed bitterness

about not being invited to France this weekend, and scoffed at suggestions that the Normandy landings were strictly a Western affair.

"We were together during the war, we were allies, so how can you say this was purely a Western operation?" said Vitaly Slostin, a 61-year-old employee of a World War II museum in Moscow.

"Every Russian knows that victory was won... on the eastern front. The Normandy invasion was a second-rate event in comparison," author Alexander Bori-

sov told the English-language *Moscow Times*.

For many Russians, the victory over the Nazis in the Great Patriotic War remains the most important event in their lives.

The Soviet Union suffered more casualties in one battle, 1.2 million killed at Stalingrad in southern Russia, than the United States did in the entire war. Overall, more than 20 million Soviet citizens died and entire cities were left in ruins.

Soviet and Russian historians

have stressed the enormous losses suffered by the Soviet Union and the advances that culminated in the capture of Berlin, while minimizing the impact of the United States and Britain opening a second European front on the French coast.

"Specialists interpret differently this event even today, five decades after the start of the operation," the Russian army newspaper *Krasnaya Zvezda* (Red Star) said Friday. "Foreign historians are inclined to overestimate the role of the second front in achieving the common victory over Germany. Domestic (historians) tend to underestimate this role."

Many Russians continue to question why it took the Allies so long to open the second front at Normandy, echoing Soviet suspicions that the West secretly wanted the Nazis and Communists to bleed each other white.

Russian Foreign Ministry spokesman Grigory Karasin called D-Day "the opening of the long-awaited second front against Nazi Germany."

"History attests that Moscow wanted the Allies to open the second front from the very beginning of the war against Germany," Karasin said. He suggested that D-Day came only after Soviet successes had made Germany's defeat inevitable.

'Pauline': One of the greatest secret agents

EDITH M. LEDERER
LONDON

IN the months before D-Day, British agent Pearl Witherington masqueraded as a Frenchwoman. She organized resistance fighters, delivered secret messages, and took command of a special operations team after the Germans arrested her boss.

Historian Michael R.D. Foot, who wrote two books about British special operations in France during World War II, called her one of the greatest agents operating behind German lines.

Soon to celebrate her 80th birthday, Pearl Witherington Cornioley - code-named "Pauline" - says simply that she did what had to be done. She was unit leader in the north Indre department of the Loire River valley, about 55 miles southeast of the Normandy beaches.

"We didn't actually have anything to do directly with the D-Day beach operations, but we were in more or less a rear guard - trying to prevent the Germans getting up to them," Mrs. Cornioley recalled in a telephone interview.

On June 5, 1944, she heard the BBC broadcast coded messages from Britain's Special Operations Executive (SOE) to its units throughout France.

Her unit's mission was to cut railway, road and telephone communications and start up guerrilla operations. That night, members of her unit felled several trees across the main road in the Taille des Ruines wood.

"Because we started so early, the little spy plane that the Germans used to watch us discovered that we had felled the trees," she said. "They surrounded the wood and set fire to the town of Dun Le Poeloir in Neandre."

On June 11, the Germans

launched several attacks in and around the village of Lessouche, near La Chapelle Montmartin, killing 32 people, including seven members of the Resistance.

A native of Northumberland in northern England, she spent many years living in Paris and was working for the air attaché at the British Embassy in 1939-40. She volunteered for the Resistance while working at the Air Ministry in London.

In September 1943, the SOE parachuted her into France to work as a courier for Morris Southgate, a school friend who headed one of their underground units, called "circuits."

After Southgate's arrest on May 1, 1944, the surviving agents split the circuit. She took over the north Indre department without a military commander.

In the weeks before D-Day, her unit comprised less than 100 people. After the invasion, Frenchmen flocked to the Resistance and her unit grew quickly to 1,500. It reached 3,700 by the time the Loire was liberated in September 1944.

She organized four Resistance groups whose harassment and guerrilla warfare was so intense that about 19,000 Germans gave up in her district - to an American officer called in to accept their surrender.

She and her husband, Henri Cornioley, a French prisoner of war who escaped and joined the Resistance, live in Paris.

This weekend they are returning to north Indre to attend a small exhibition at Pruniers.

"They still think I'm their mom," she said, with a laugh. "They think I'm the cat's whiskers. I have to live up to it." (AP)

Military background of current leaders

MILITARY experience of leaders of D-Day allies represented in ceremonies at Portsmouth, England:

President Clinton, no military experience.

Queen Elizabeth II. Served in Auxiliary Transport Service in 1945 as truck driver and mechanic.

British Prime Minister John Major, no military experience.

Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien, no military experience.

Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, saw action as a pilot in Britain's Royal Air Force in World War II.

Polish President Lech Walesa, trained as radio-telegraphist and was a corporal in an air-defense unit, 1963-65.

King Harald V of Norway, trained as tank driver, commissioned as Army lieutenant in 1959.

Czech President Vaclav Havel, served in army in 1950s.

Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating, no military experience.

Good weather expected in Normandy

CAEN (Reuters) - In a re-run of history, Normandy's notoriously fickle weather should lift today and tomorrow to allow for commemorations of the 50th anniversary of the D-Day allied landings, French forecasters said yesterday.

High winds and driving rain lashed the invasion beaches yesterday, putting a damper on the start of a long weekend of ceremonies and celebrations in the first French villages to be liberated from Nazi German occupation in June 1944.

But Meteo-France said the winds, with force 10 gusts of up to 110 kph, should die down overnight, giving way to mainly sunny weather with moderate winds today, when a flotilla of ships carrying heads of state and veterans sets sail for Normandy from the southern English coast.

Winds of about 25 kph today could be light enough to allow

some 30 veteran US paratroopers aged up to 83 to re-enact their historic jump over the village of Sainte-Mere-Eglise.

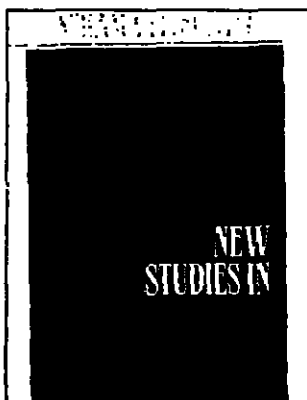
In 1944, Supreme Allied Commander General Dwight Eisenhower postponed the sailing of the allied flotilla on June 4 because of approaching bad weather. But a few hours later, he took advantage of a break in the clouds to launch the invasion.

Tomorrow US President Bill Clinton is likely to find gray, wet weather when he helicopters into France from an aircraft carrier to attend memorial ceremonies at the Pointe du Hoc and Utah Beach.

But Meteo-France said skies are likely to clear in time for the main international commemorative event on Omaha beach tomorrow afternoon, which French President Francois Mitterrand, Britain's Queen Elizabeth and Clinton will attend.

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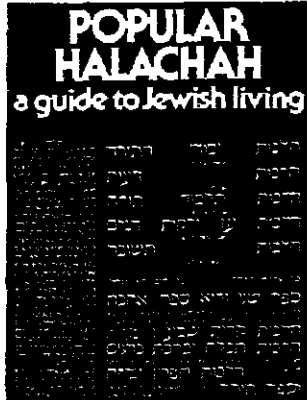
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How to keep out computer snoops

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

A supermarket customer buys high-fat meat and cigarettes on his "smart" credit card; information about his purchases is sold to his life insurance company, which promptly raises his premium on the grounds that he lives a "dangerous" lifestyle.

A prominent religious leader who subscribes to an order-by-phone movie service has a voracious appetite for X-rated films, and a newspaper reporter publishes this information.

An MK who wants to lead his party is suddenly hospitalized; his computerized medical records are sent from his health-fund doctor to the hospital. A nurse on duty notes he once underwent psychiatric treatment and tells a journalist friend.

All the above examples are hypothetical, but in this age of high-speed, accessible computerized information, they are all possible. During the coming decades, a growing number of people will shop, communicate and even vote from their computer terminal at home. The ability to protect privacy lags behind the developing technology.

The American Cultural Center in Jerusalem recently participated in a Worldnet dialogue, based in Washington and Minneapolis and linking up Spain, Sweden and Israel.

Via satellite and shown on US television, the host fielded questions from participants in Madrid, Stockholm and Jerusalem to a panel of guests in the US: Steven Metalitz of the National Trade Association of major US companies involved in the distribution and use of information; Stanley Hubbard, chairman of Hubbard Broadcasting (which is part of a joint venture for direct-broadcast satellite TV services); and Robert Veeder, a policy analyst at the US Office of Management and Budget (which oversees implementation of the 1974 Privacy Act).

The hour-long discussion only touched the tip of the iceberg. Hubbard argued that computer technology is changing so fast that legislators will have great difficulty updating laws to cover new developments. Private telecommunications and information companies, he said, will be able to provide services by gathering data that they protect their information better than their competitors. "Government will have less and less a role as communications companies compete."

Israeli legal expert and journalist Moshe Negbi, who asked questions from Jerusalem, noted that this country has had a Privacy Law since 1981, but that the authorities were having difficulty enforcing it, because it did not encompass future technological developments.

Veeder agreed that enforcement is a major problem, even in the US where the law is two decades old. People who think their rights of privacy have been violated can sue in the courts, and the government can prosecute people accused of making criminal violations. Both avenues have had mixed success, as the costs of civil suits is very high, making legal action inaccessible to many people. Catching, prosecuting and punishing criminal violators is a long, drawn out and difficult process, Veeder said.

One way to bar snooping is to use a special form of cryptography, a method of encoding text and software so that only certain people or groups of people have access to it. Metalitz noted that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other security agencies want a "clipper chip" of an approved standard to be included in all computer communication equipment, so that they can get court warrants to perform wiretaps to catch criminals and spies.

But libertarians in the US oppose this, saying it would be a blow to privacy. Hubbard noted that the unscrupulous would always manage to get around these restrictions and smuggle in illicit chips that would allow communication without surveillance by the US government.

Metalitz argued that it was misguided to put strict limitations on technology that performed a function that was previously done by a simpler, unrestricted technology. Many businesses, he said, prepare files on their customers on the basis of what types of products they buy; they then send these preferred customers updates when these products are on sale. When this data is put on computer, argued Metalitz, does this practice suddenly become illegitimate?

All three on the panel agreed it was vital for the individual to know that information on his habits will be used for other purposes, and that he has the choice of opting out of this arrangement. Israel, whose computer technology and privacy legislation lags behind the US, is only now beginning to think about the implications of the two. Urgent attention will have to be given to the subject by legislators, computer experts, civil liberties groups and ethicists before the problem grows beyond control.

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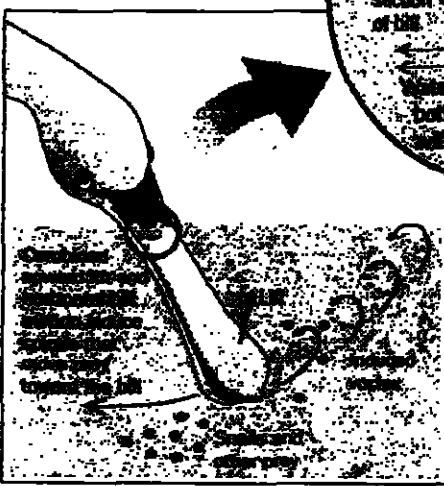
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THE HYDRODYNAMICS OF DINNER

The spoonbill's peculiar beak and odd feeding method have long puzzled biologists. Unlike its relatives, such as herons and storks, who stab or grasp at their food, the spoonbill (one species of which is found in Florida and the Gulf Coast) eats by sweeping its bill from side to side as it walks. Now, thanks to a new biomechanical analysis, scientists know why.

■ The spoonbill's beak is a hydrofoil. Its curved top and flat bottom, which together resemble the shape of an airplane wing, creates lift as the bird moves its partly opened bill through the water.



■ Hydrofoils depend on the Bernoulli effect, described in 1738 by Swiss mathematician Daniel Bernoulli. The force results when two streams of a fluid move at different speeds relative to each other. Faster fluids, Bernoulli found, exert less pressure than slower ones. Because fluids move faster over curved surfaces than they do over flat surfaces (they've got farther to go in the same amount of time), the Bernoulli effect provides a pressure difference—a net upward force against the flat surface.

SOURCE: Weis, D. & Katz, G. *Animal Behavior*, March 1994.

Two local scientists have concluded that the spoonbill is the first bird known to use its bill as a hydrofoil. (J. Anderson/Washington Post)

Spoonbill riddle now has an answer

WHY does the spoonbill—a ridiculous-looking, semi-tropical wading bird—have a bill shaped like a spatula, or a spoon that has been flattened by a truck? Biologists have been trying to solve this riddle for decades. Now an aerospace engineer and a biologist in Haifa have found the explanation.

This species is closely related to storks and herons, which have bills that are sharp and narrow at the end (to jab their prey), but the spoonbill has a bill that gets broader at the end. Since most things in nature developed to fill certain biological needs, scientists thought there had to be a reason for the comical-looking bill.

Daniel Weis, an engineer at the Haifa Technion, was prompted by a film on these birds to think about their unusual feeding behavior—they sweep their partially open bills from one side to another as they wade through the water. He then realized that the odd-shaped bill acts like an airplane wing, creating lift to draw food into the spoonbill's mouth.

"Nobody had suggested any theory about why they sweep, and how they actually capture the fish or invertebrates they eat," says Haifa University biologist Gadi Katzir, who collaborated with Weis on the spoonbill project. Weis suggested that the spoon-like bill served as a hydrofoil or underwater wing that is flat on one side and convex on the other. Upward lifting forces called Bernoulli forces, he theorized, create "bill-tip vortex" to lift small creatures off the bottom of a pool and into the water in front of the bird's mouth.

Weis and Katzir tested the idea with two unusual experiments: They filmed a spoonbill at the Tel Aviv Zoo and made a model from a spoonbill skull and a bicycle wheel. Analyzed frame-by-frame, the film confirmed the Bernoulli forces theory. For a mechanical model, they attached a spoonbill skull and bill to the

NEW WORLDS POST SCIENCE REPORTER

outer rim of a bicycle wheel and mounted the wheel horizontally in a pool of water. Rotating the wheel back and forth produced a simulation of the bird's natural sweeping motion. Snails they left on the bottom of the pool were swept upward and forward in a vortex whenever the wheel was rotated.

In a recent issue of *Animal Behavior*, the two scientists explain the mechanism and conclude that the spoonbill is the first bird known to use its bill as a hydrofoil.

VIDEO COLOR PRINTER

For "only" NIS 7,300, you can buy a lightweight, portable device that prints high-quality color pictures from videocassettes; it need only be connected to a videocamera or a regular VCR. Sony Israel now imports the device, which works according to the PAL video system and can print up to 17 million tones of color.

When the exact frame is selected, it can be printed in an ellipse- or heart-shape (for wedding photos?) or be cut into two (for divorce proceedings?). The objects in the frame can also be moved to one side for printing captions and the date, or producing a greeting card. The printer weighs just 4.5 kilos and can be used with a remote control.

ANCIENT ROAD DISCOVERED
The oldest-known paved road in the world has been discovered accidentally by US geological researchers about 65 kilometers south-west of Cairo. No potholes, traffic lights or road signs were observed.

The road is a 4,600-year-old highway that

linked a quarry in a desert to waterways that carried basalt blocks to monument sites along the Nile. At least 500 years older than any previously discovered road, it was a major engineering achievement for that era, said geologist Thomas Bown of the US Geological Survey in Denver, quoted in wire reports. It wasn't even known that Egyptians built paved roads so long ago.

The researchers saw evidence that the Egyptians used rock saws for cutting the basalt into blocks. This is the oldest example of saws being used for cutting stone.

SHRINKING RESEARCH

Public expenditures for medical research are constantly dropping in Israel, resulting in a tangible decline in the level of excellence, charges Prof. Oded Abramsky, the dean of the Hebrew University-Hadassah faculty of medicine.

Speaking at a recent workshop for health and science reporters, Abramsky said that the amount of funding is smaller, compared not only with what was allocated here a decade ago, but also relative to that in other countries. "In the US, 40 percent of research and development funds goes to medical research; in Europe it is 10 to 30 percent; but in Israel, it is less than 3 percent."

This is due not only to the general reduction in funds, but also to the skyrocketing cost of high-tech equipment needed for this work, Abramsky said.

However, research staff at the faculty of medicine and the Hadassah-University Hospitals in Jerusalem have always encouraged doctors to conduct high-level medical research along with treatment of patients and teaching of medical students. Their researchers are fortunate in receiving an average of \$80,000 a year in grants for their scientific work, he said.

New boost for the breastfeeding lobby

HEALTH SCAN

POST HEALTH REPORTER

MOTHER'S milk isn't just nutritious, say Weizmann Institute researchers. It's a major development stimulator. The researchers proved mammary glands produce a key peptide hormone that regulates the maturation and functioning of the infant reproductive system and brain.

Prof. Yitzhak Koch and Nurit Ben Aroya of the hormone research department, and four researchers from the organic chemistry department have given a boost to the breastfeeding lobby. Using laboratory animals, they showed that lactating breasts produce gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH). The hormone was previously known to be produced only by the hypothalamus gland in the brain of adults, and by the placenta in pregnant women.

The discovery, published in the latest issue of the *Proceedings of the US National Academy of Sciences*, resolves years of debate on whether any of the various peptide hormones found in the milk of humans, cows, sheep, goats and rats are produced by the mammary glands themselves, or merely absorbed from the blood by the breast tissue.

The researchers suggest that the GnRH in breast milk may help complete certain aspects of brain or sex-organ development left unfinished during the fetus's sojourn in the uterus. They say their discovery strengthens the belief that this vital brain hormone is important for a mother's contribution to her baby's development, and is probably relevant in humans as well as in lower mammals.

Using a technique called reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction, the scientists amplified the levels of genetic material responsible for producing GnRH. They clearly identified the hormone in lactating breast tissue; it was absent in the breast tissue of virgin rats.

The researchers said that interfering with neonate rats' ability to respond to GnRH within three days of birth led to faulty sexual behavior in the adult male. Since the human neonatal brain is much more developed than the brain of newborn rats, there is no evidence that a shortage of GnRH in infant nutrition would lead to similar behavioral problems, the researchers said. However, since the range of GnRH functions in the brain and other organs is not yet fully understood, it could affect babies in other ways.

Margaret Wiernan, an endocrinologist at the University of Colo-



Weizmann Institute researchers have found that mother's milk is a major development stimulator. (Lisa Pleskow)

rado Health Sciences Center, said the new finding was potentially important for women too. The way production of GnRH is regulated in the breast may someday lead to new ways of blocking breast-cancer growth.

PURE PHARMACY

Starting today, no pharmacy will be allowed to open inside the walls of another existing business or sell items "unsuited" to a pharmacy. This new regulation, formulated by the Health Ministry and the Israel Pharmacists Association, is aimed at preventing stores that market clothes, toys, cigarettes, soft drinks and other products from having a mini-pharmacy inside them.

Association chairman Avi Raz says the regulation was vital to protect people's health. Pharmacies will be allowed to sell only medications and "personal items connected to health and hygiene."

If a pharmacy is physically connected to another shop, it must have a separate, lighted entrance. Raz says the regulations will eliminate the "anarchy that had begun to appear in a number of pharmacies," which began to sell a variety of unsuitable products.

DEMENTIA DIAGNOSIS
A new method of diagnosing Alzheimer's using two separate brain-scan techniques dramati-

ly improves doctors' accuracy in determining presence of the disease, according to British researchers. It involves using two separate imaging techniques, single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT), and computerized tomography (CT).

Kim Jobst and A. Advit Smith

Program may stop cheating on exams

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

AN unusual computer program developed here will keep school pupils and university students honest while taking tests.

Anti-Cheat allows teachers to print up to 39 different versions of tests, with questions and even multiple-choice alternatives in a completely different sequence.

Laurin Lewis, who teaches English as a foreign language at the Hebrew University and runs the Linguatouch computer software company in Jerusalem, got the idea after reading an article last January in *The Jerusalem Report* about "rampant cheating" at HU.

The article cited an estimate that one in 10 students in the humanities and social sciences has cheated on exams at least once. Most of them are not caught or, if caught, not punished severely. Of 25,000 students on campus, three have been expelled and 16 suspended over the past two years for cheating on tests or assignments.

Miri Dinowitz, the vice academic secretary and prosecutor on the university's disciplinary tribunal, was quoted as saying that undergraduates "will do whatever they can get away with." She later complained that the *Jerusalem Report* article "misquoted" her and gave the impression that cheating exists only at HU, and not in other universities. But whoever is correct, the article resulted in Lewis's investing several months in fighting cheating.

The diskette has now been marketed for a low price of NIS 49 (through Linguatouch, POB 10577, Jerusalem or tel. 02-734056). "The most common form of cheating consists of students' eyes wandering where they shouldn't during tests and quizzes," says Lewis. "The standard way of combating this is to create more than one version of the test so that a curious student will find that his neighbor doesn't have the same page. However, the preparation of multiple versions can be very time-consuming, even with the aid of a word processor."

Anti-Cheat automatically scrambles the order of the questions, whether open-ended or multiple choice. Using a standard word-processing program on a personal computer with at least 640K memory, along with Anti-Cheat, the teacher inserts the two characters #4 before each question. If a multiple-choice test is used, % is typed in before each possible answer. The program automatically mixes up the order of the questions. The result is a maximum of 39 different versions of the same test.

Lewis notes that a teacher who wants to save printing time can produce five or 10 different versions and then photostat each of them, giving a customized test to all students and their neighbors but all containing the same questions. The diskette has a detailed help menu in both Hebrew and English to assist the teacher in preparing the test.

Asked to comment on the idea, Education Ministry assistant spokeswoman Rivka Shraga said that "we don't regard all children as potential cheats. Our job is to teach, and we try to prevent cheating by educating youngsters that it is wrong to steal information. So I don't know whether such a program should be used in elementary and high schools, except perhaps for matriculation exams."

But Dov Feuerstein, the HU's associate dean of the social sciences, was very enthusiastic about the idea of Anti-Cheat. "It sounds like a brilliant idea. I'd be glad to present it for consideration to the university's teaching committee," he said.

Feuerstein said that to minimize cheating on exams, students are placed a few seats away from each other, but this is certainly not ideal. He added that all university exams and quizzes today are prepared on a personal computer's word-processing program, so mixing up the sequence with the new software should be easy.

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Remembering Tiananmen

CHINA may be learning to move faster than any developing nation, but yesterday's fifth anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre was a reminder that the country's leaders are morally and spiritually bankrupt. The democracy demonstrators may have been razed to the ground like a bamboo plantation, but their ideals continue to sprout as persistently as the shoots of the native plant.

It is well known that China historically loathes being lectured or told what to do by foreigners, but there is no doubt it will eventually be forced to listen to the voice of its own people. There are many reasons why communism in China has not collapsed following its demise in Russia and the Soviet satellite states. The simplest reason may be that what remains in China is no longer communism, but a classical native autocracy wrapped in a socialist banner.

The rulers have hardly even bothered to explain how Marxist theory can be reconciled with the rampant free-market capitalism that has swept the country in recent years, especially in the south. Of course, the ideologies cannot be reconciled: for Marxists the collective is all, and selfish or individualistic enterprises are anathema. While the Communist Party now allows a great deal of economic freedom, it has made clear it reserves political power for itself and it will not tolerate dissent.

Yet, unlike Russia, China has always had a huge diaspora generating vast wealth in the West, in Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and other Asian states. This native talent for entrepreneurial business and industry was bound to find its way back to the homeland eventually, as it is now doing.

What has been communistic has been the refusal of China's rulers to tolerate the slightest challenge to their absolute authority. Different leaders - for example, the post-Mao Gang of Four and Deng Xiaoping himself - have fallen in and out of favor over the years. But whatever group has held power has made absolutely sure it is not to be shared and, if communist methods are the most effective, then let communism be the excuse. It was not insignificant that the Tiananmen Square massacre of the democracy movement followed immediately after the 1989 visit of Soviet lead-

er Mikhail Gorbachev. In the ensuing tragedy and international furor, few noticed a huge spate of editorials in the Chinese media extolling the virtues of age and the elderly - as compared, by implication, with the follies of the Gorbachev generation in Moscow.

Economic development may change the face of Beijing and other cities and time may have erased the evidence of the army's crushing of democracy in Tiananmen Square, but dissidents at home and abroad continue to promise they will never forget why millions of Chinese took over the streets for six weeks in the spring of 1989. They are convinced their day is not far off.

Yet, free-wheeling economy notwithstanding, there is no sign that the sclerotic view of democratic reform is changing at the top. China's rulers are bad rulers because they insist on being good communists. They are the aged priests of a religion that the people no longer practice. It was interesting that commemorations of Tiananmen were quietly suppressed at home, while the real rage of the rulers and media was directed at the mass demonstrations in Hong Kong. Defying Chinese warnings not to meddle in mainland politics, tens of thousands staged a candlelit memorial protest in the British colony last night.

Tiananmen may be five years in the past, but the absorption of Hong Kong's free and noisy millions into China is a mere three years in the future. It is obvious the leadership fears this capitalistic gem could prove to be a seed crystal tossed into China's supersaturated repression, the kick-starter of a chain reaction. There is little doubt that, having emulated the business acumen of their overseas compatriots, the Chinese people are just waiting for the day they can experience their freedom.

There is no question of communism surviving in China. If it can be demolished even in Russia and Albania, its days are surely numbered in North Korea, Cuba, and China. The question that remains is whether it will go quietly with the aged leaders, or whether a new generation of autocrats will require some more Tiananmen Squares before they concede defeat. What is certain is that, when Shanghai, Taiwan, and Hong Kong become potential Tiananmens, they will not be crushed so swiftly.



The big trick on Hitler

ROY GODSON

TOMORROW we celebrate the spectacular achievements and honor the tremendous sacrifice of D-day - June 6, 1944.

But the retelling of the massive invasion - 5,000 ships, 20,000 vehicles, 150,000 soldiers on June 6 alone - will be incomplete if we do not recall that D-day's success was made possible by a counterintelligence operation so well-planned and coordinated that to this day it remains a standard of excellence.

British security forces were remarkably successful in detecting German spies sent to infiltrate the United Kingdom. Some were hanged, some imprisoned, but a number were turned into double agents by MI5. British counterintelligence.

Through these double agents, the Allies learned what Nazi intelligence wanted to know and by inference, Nazi strategic designs. They also became part of an elaborate network of real and fictitious spies (the "double-cross system") that was used to feed false and misleading intelligence back to Berlin, including supposed plans and preparations for the Allied invasion of France.

A second critical element was the British ability to intercept and decode many Nazi military, diplomatic and intelligence communications. With assistance from Polish and French intelligence before the war and also from German security officials who refused to believe their codes had been broken, British cryptologists cracked "Enigma," Germany's sophisticated electromechanical enciphering machine. Known as "Ultra," the decoded German messages became the most closely guarded secret of the war.

Double agents in place and Enigma broken, the infrastructure was set for a grand deception. The Allies had two goals: to mask the initial assault on Normandy and to buy time to gain a foothold in coastal

France. The ruse they came up with was the linchpin of the invasion strategy.

First, they had to persuade Hitler that the invasion would not take place at Normandy, but to the north at Calais. This was logical, since Calais is at the narrowest part

of the English Channel. In the months leading up to D-day, what appeared to be a massive Allied buildup was deployed across from Calais in eastern and southeastern England.

German reconnaissance planes spied this assemblage of tanks, barges and aircraft, but did not detect that most were made of plywood, paint and tarpaulin. Nor, because of artful Allied security, did they detect the building of the massive, man-made "harbor" for use at the Normandy beaches. And finally, German intelligence intercepted supposed Allied radio communications that were really the phony chatter of a nonexistent army over which a real US general, George Patton, presided.

BECAUSE OF ULTRA, the Allies knew that Hitler had swallowed the bait. But it was not enough simply to shield the June 6 assault. Success depended on persuading Hitler that Normandy was a feint to mask the "real" assault at Calais.

The writer is a professor of government at Georgetown University and coordinator of the Washington-based Consortium for the Study of Intelligence (Los Angeles Times)

Wonderful gift to the left

DANIEL BLOCH

MOST columnists have a Pavlovian reaction to Ariel Sharon's public pronouncements: attack, criticism, condemnation.

That's how I reacted to the announcement that Sharon intends to run for prime minister in the next elections. "What business does he have jumping into the race?" I asked. "And on the anniversary of the Lebanon war?"

But on second thought, Sharon just might deserve a bouquet and our best wishes. His announcement is the best thing that could have happened to the Labor Party in these crazy times.

We must remember that the Rabin government owes its existence as a minority government to the divisiveness of the right. If Rabbi Moshe Levinger hadn't split off from Tehiya, that party would have had enough votes to enter the Knesset, and there would have been a tie between the left and right blocs. In such a case, Yitzhak Rabin wouldn't have been able to form a government without the religious parties or Tsomet, since Shas wouldn't have entered the government on its own.

More: Had Tsomet, Moledet and Tehiya, including Levinger, united as one party, the right-wing religious bloc might have won 61 seats, which would have meant no government could have been formed without the Likud, despite its poor showing. Clearly, had any of these two scenarios been played out, the peace process would have got bogged down.

The conclusion: divisiveness among the right only strengthens Yitzhak Rabin and the left. If the right were united behind the leadership of Binyamin Netanyahu, the

left would be in big trouble. But Netanyahu's lack of success, plus the fact that strong forces in his party haven't accepted his primacy victory and are doing everything possible to trip him up has created a wounded, unstable

Nothing can serve the left better than a divided right

leadership.

David Levy hasn't come to terms with his failure in the primaries. Sharon doesn't accept Netanyahu's leadership. Some of Benny Begin's supporters believe that Netanyahu can't lead the party to victory, and are touting the candidacy of Dan Meridor. They believe that Netanyahu is being swept away by party extremists, instead of leading the Likud to the more moderate, pragmatic political center. Some critics cite Netanyahu's extreme rejection of Gaza-Jericho First as proof that he has been dragged to the extreme right.

The right-wing bloc also has its critics. Rafael Eitan has already announced his intention to run for prime minister.

DIRECT ELECTION of the premier is encouraging the leaders of even medium-sized parties to offer their candidacy for the premiership in order to prevent a victory on the

first ballot and force the candidates of the two big parties to go to a second ballot. In between the two votes, we'll get the kind of political wheeling and dealing that used to take place after Knesset elections.

Under current circumstances, it looks as if the right will have more than one candidate for the premiership. And one cannot dismiss the possibility of a split even within the Likud.

All this will play into the hands of Yitzhak Rabin, if he is Labor's candidate to head the party in the next elections. And if Rabin isn't the party's choice, there could be a split in the forces of the left. In that event, there would be political pandemonium, with a plethora of candidates in the first round, and the possibility that the second ballot won't necessarily pit the leaders of the two major parties against each other.

Meanwhile, as long as the peace process proceeds on a more or less effective course, the bickering within the Likud can only strengthen Rabin's hand. Sometimes, it seems, how strong he is or how free to act independently.

The right also understands that if Rabin were to bring his peace plan - including territorial compromise and evacuation of settlements - to a referendum, he would win a majority, perhaps even a large one.

It's doubtful that anyone else from among the parties who support the peace process could get such approval. In any event, such supporters need to watch carefully over Sharon, Levi, Rafi and Meir Shechit, and cover up them lest they catch cold.

The writer is editor of Davar.

War at home

SHLOMO SLONIM

ISRAELI military strategy has always been to carry the war's speedily into enemy territory. Firstly, because Israel lacks the strategic depth to enable it to absorb an initial punch.

Secondly, it spares Israeli cities from the desolation of becoming a battleground.

Thirdly, by doing battle on the other side of the border, Israel ensures that when the fighting stops, its own territory will not become a subject for negotiations. The ceasefire lines will conveniently be located on enemy territory, and this is the area upon which negotiations will center.

All these considerations come to mind when we examine the negotiations to date between the PLO and Israel, and their probable consequences.

It is clear that terrorism is continuing, and may even intensify with the blessing, if not the active support, of the PLO.

When two Israeli soldiers were gunned down recently near the entry to the Gaza Strip, the PLO refused even to attempt apprehension of the perpetrators.

Under these circumstances, the question is: "What have we gained from returning Gaza? Have we not simply changed the site of the conflict, and brought it closer to home?"

By giving back Gaza, Israel has made Jerusalem the battleground

Instead of carrying the war to the enemy, we have brought the enemy to our doorstep to wage war in our own backyard. From having Gaza as the chief battleground, we have, unwittingly and shortsightedly, converted Jerusalem itself into the chief battleground, since we have conceded all else.

Not only is Jerusalem now the central front, with all its entails, with regard to the security of its citizens and the peace of its environs, the city is inevitably the subject of negotiation, the focus of controversy.

By our own act we have eliminated Gaza as an element of strife. We have awarded that title to Jerusalem. Everything Jerusalem has stood for in ancient Jewish history, and in the more recent history of our renewed statehood, has now been placed in jeopardy and opened to challenge.

At the start of World War II, when the US was not yet a combatant, a debate arose between president Roosevelt and his ambassador to England, Joseph Kennedy, Sr.

Churchill had appealed to Roosevelt for arms and Kennedy had advised against supplying them, since, in the event that war came to the US, the arms would be needed for the defense of America itself.

Roosevelt rejected Kennedy's advice and furnished the weapons requested. He subsequently explained: "By supplying these arms and keeping the British afloat, I was convinced that I was keeping the war away from the American doorstep."

Two purposes were thereby fulfilled. We were helping our allies in a common struggle, and we were protecting the shores and cities of America.

It is the moral of this lesson which seems to have escaped the attention of our current leadership in their precipitous haste to abandon Gaza.

The writer is chairman of the Hebrew University's Department of American Studies.

POSTSCRIPTS

A CLEAN T-SHIRT with a dirty message earned a trial witness 30 days in jail.

Patrick Doyle of Fonda, NY, was tossed into jail for contempt of court because he showed up to testify wearing a shirt emblazoned with a profanity.

The shirt read: "If (expletive) could fly, this place would be an airport." Doyle, 23, said the shirt was the only clean one he had.

The judge took one look at the shirt and ordered the jury removed from the courtroom and Doyle put in jail. Doyle was supposed to testify as a defense witness in a murder trial.

STOP THIEF! Derek McFadden, a Scottish bank robber, was caught because he was too law-abiding.

McFadden held up a bank in Giffnock, near Glasgow, at gunpoint and sped off in his getaway car with £2,475. Despite being pursued by police, he halted at a red traffic light, where he was promptly arrested.

The judge found him guilty - and sent him for a psychiatric report.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

COVER-UP

Sir, - I have been told that I am one of a rare breed of veteran immigrants who, after 20-plus years of living in Israel with dual nationality (Israeli and American), could no longer rationalize this hypocrisy. I voluntarily gave up my American citizenship.

The opening paragraphs of Herb Keinson's article "No questions asked at the Jericho checkpoint" (May 20) were so distasteful to me that I barely had the stomach to read through the rest of what actually turned out to be an interesting article.

Preparing to hide his Israeli citizenship behind an American passport was reprehensible enough, but when he was also prepared to "cover" his religiosity with a cap to look less like "a typical settler," it only added to my consternation.

I am not observant, nor do I live in the territories; but if I did, I would certainly not try to hide who I was at any checkpoint.

ARIEH LARKEY

Jerusalem.

THE USE OF TERRORISM

Sir, - Your response of May 19 to Israel Shahak's letter on *The Jerusalem Post's* inconsistency in labeling Hizbullah attacks on civilians in Galilee as "terrorist," but not those conducted by the IDF or the SLA against civilians in Lebanon, is a little disingenuous.

Terrorism is simply the attempt, by any state or non-state actor, to achieve political ends by means of terror over its own or another people. Although frequently abused as such, it is not in itself a pejorative term.

To simply state that, like British attacks against civilians in Nazi Germany, attacks by Israel or its allies in Lebanon are not acts of terrorism because they are conducted by "democratic defenders" against "totalitarian aggressors" is a highly partisan conception of terrorism. Can any attacks on civilians by a democratic power be likewise morally exonerated?

Terror may be at the heart of totalitarian regimes, but this does not mean they or their supporters are the only players capable of terrorism. Democratic mandate or not, seeking to terrorize a people into instituting political changes, even in the name of "legitimate self-defense," is terrorism pure and simple.

NEIL PARTRICK

Jerusalem.

INSULTING TO JEWISH PEOPLE

Sir, - I am shocked and disappointed by the public statement attributed to Foreign Minister Peres, equating the dropping of the atomic bomb by the US on Japan with the Holocaust. While both horrible events involved the swift destruction of vast numbers of humans by systematized technological means, the cause and context of each are vastly different. The foreign minister displays faulted thinking and insensitivity to Jewish history by linking these events.

In the 1930s and 1940s, Japan was an aggressive, brutal, imperialistic world power, ravaging Southeast Asia, conquering vast territories, cruelly destroying millions of innocent people, and a military ally of Nazi Germany. It also violently attacked the US militarily. Japan received its due when US military power subdued it, using the atomic bomb, a decision that undoubtedly saved many thousands of American soldiers' lives that would have otherwise been sacrificed to win a ground war required to defeat Japan. Who is Mr. Peres, with revisionist historical hindsight, to dare raise a question about that decision today?

The Jews of the Holocaust were destroyed only because they were Jews.

For Mr. Peres to equate these events indicates either ignorance, fawning opportunism, or both, and certainly, a lack of sensitivity to the Jewish people.

D.B. ROSNER

Haifa.

SCARY PRECEDENT

Sir, - Remember 1970, when Egypt surreptitiously installed anti-aircraft missile batteries along the Suez Canal in flagrant violation of the cease-fire agreement? When Israeli leaders failed to act, I convinced myself they must know what they are doing. 1973 proved how wrong I was.

Today, we are being led by the same political party as then, with many of the same personalities. I want to believe our self-assured leaders know what they are doing, that they are not false prophets leading us into another disaster. This time, I am skeptical.

MILTON J. KRAMER

Arad.

CONCERT IN THE PARK

Sir, - As one of the organizers of the recent Israel Day Concert in Central Park, which was meant as a show of support for the people and land of Israel and featured a special tribute to the Jewish communities of Greater Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, the Jordan Valley and the Golan Heights, I must point out a number of inaccuracies in your coverage. First, the theme of the concert, taken from a passage in the Book of Isaiah, was "For the Sake of Jerusalem, we dare not remain silent" - not as you had printed, "For the sake of Israel."

Second, and very importantly, your description of the concerts as "loud and unruly" is not true. In fact, we received personal commendations from the New York City Parks Commissioner himself for the outstanding decorum and orderliness of the crowd, especially in light of the massive numbers present.

JOYCE LEMPEL,

Spokeswoman,

Israel-Concert-In-The-Park-Committee

New York.

ANIMAL ABUSE

Sir, - Liat Collins's article of May 13 about animal abuse refers to the child/animal abuse link as a "theory," quoting an apparently uninformed social worker as saying: "We have no figures to back up the theory." The child/animal abuse link is a proven fact, not a theory. As a result of the numerous studies that clearly demonstrate the child/animal abuse link, psychiatrists now include animal abuse as an indicator of severe conduct disorder, along with physical assault and arson. The serious implications of animal abuse are clear.

The article states that there are numerous cases of violent criminals in Israel with no history of animal abuse. Data collection on animal abuse committed by criminals began only recently in the US and has not yet been initiated in Israel. Therefore, the animal abuse history of Israeli criminals is unknown.

NINA NATELSON,

Director,

CHAI

(Concern for Helping

Animals in Israel)

Alexandria, Virginia.

CREDIT CARD HOLDERS!

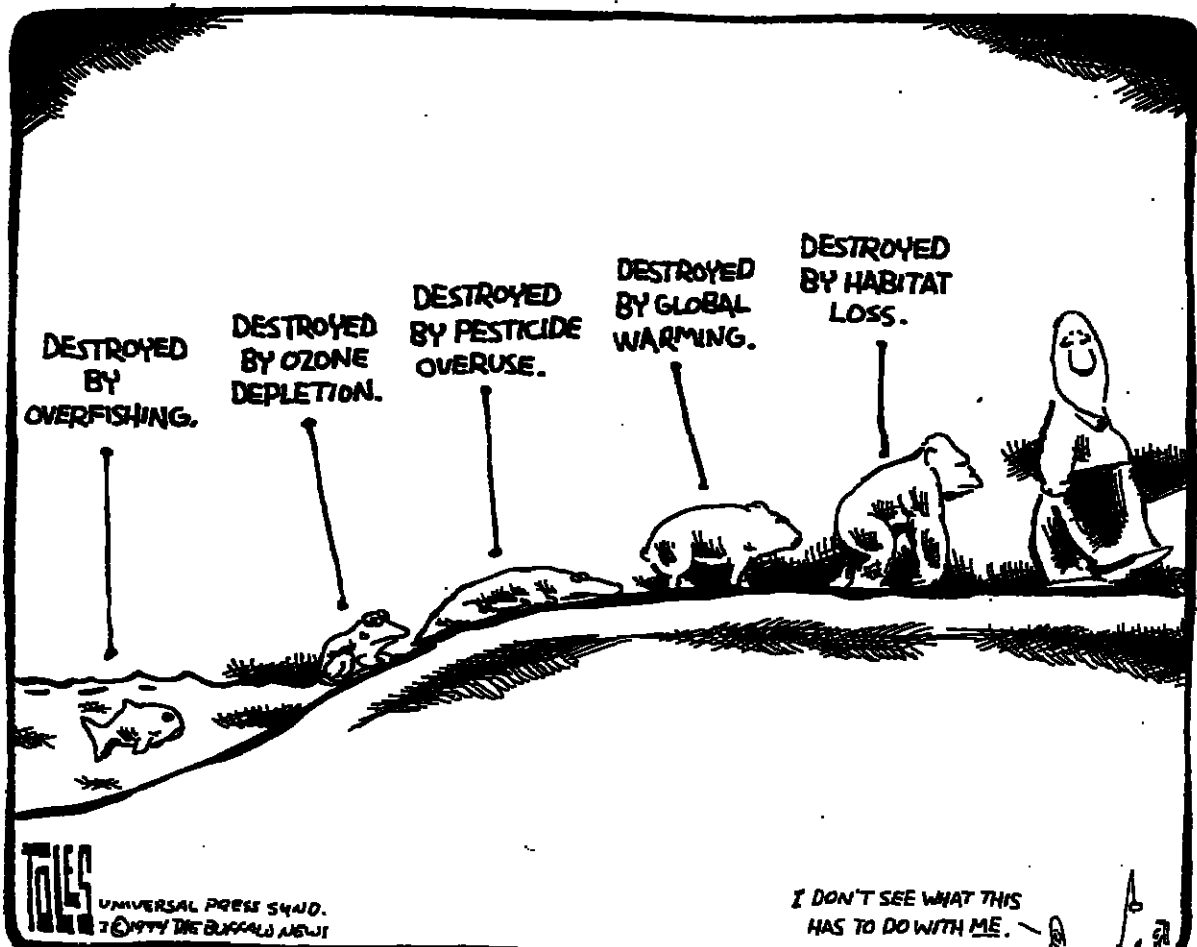
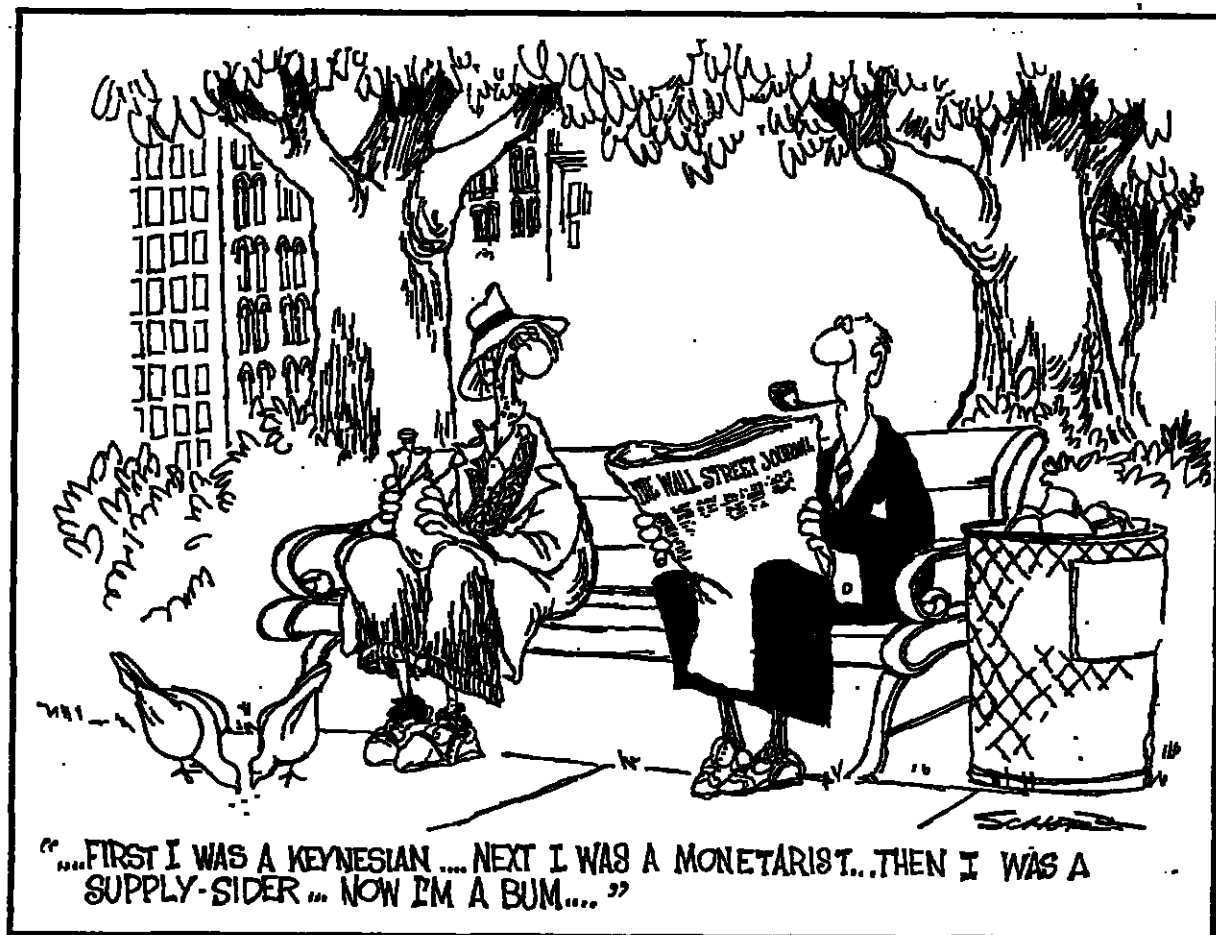
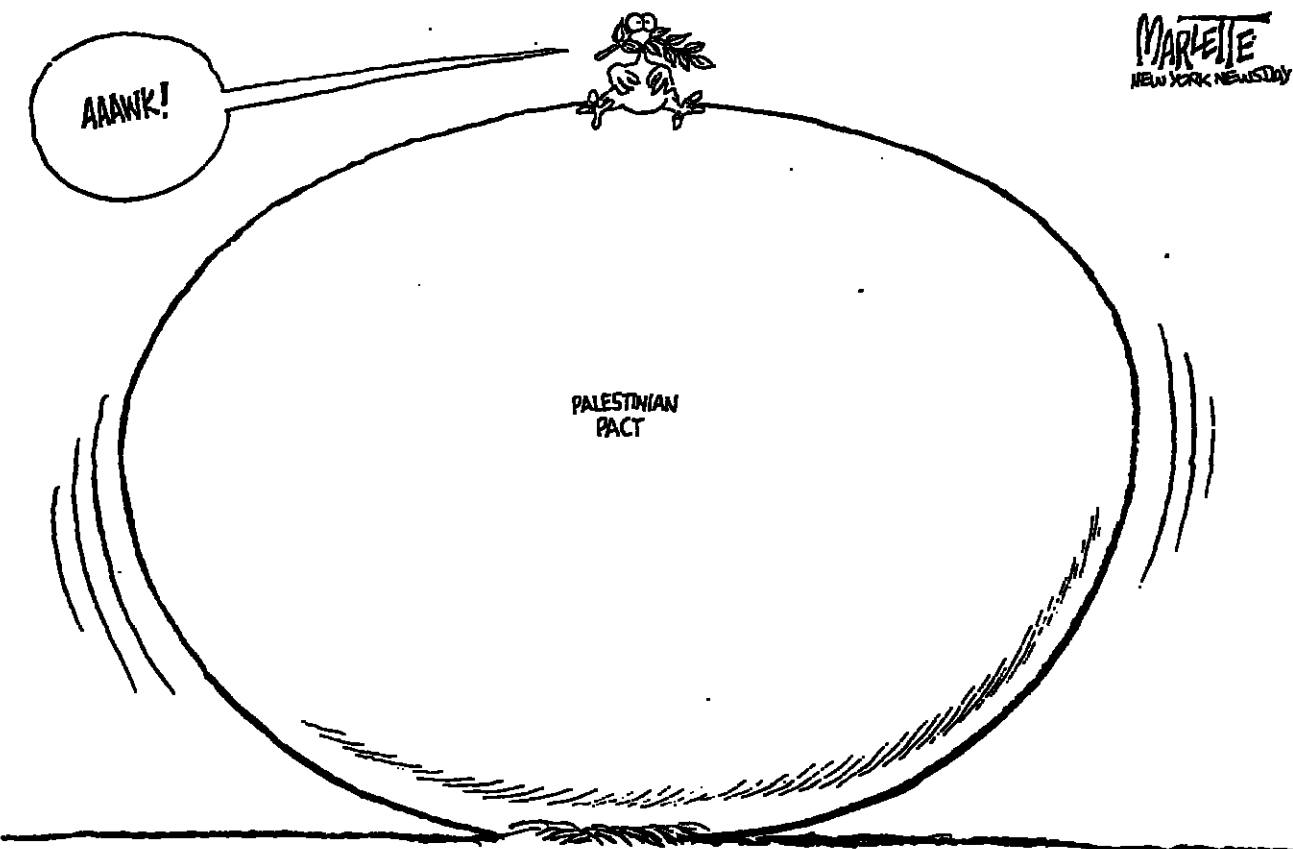
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EDITORIAL CARTOONS



Laurie Ouelette

Art Attacks

If you thought the culture war was over, think again. According to the national civil liberties group People for the American Way, controversies over artistic expression are exploding in local communities all over the land. The new censors, say the group, are unpredictable in their objections and political persuasions. Their targets? Everything from school plays to student artwork to crafts exhibits at country fairs.

"Over the past two years, the 'culture war' launched by right-wing activists has broadened into a free-for-all involving attacks on art from across the political spectrum," says *Artistic Freedom Under Attack*, a 225-page report by the group's Artsave project. The report documents 204 squabbles over art in 1993 alone, a survey which is said to be representative "but not exhaustive."

The controversies for the most part do not involve outrageous artists or public money. So why all the fuss?

According to Artsave, art has become a convenient forum for clashes over social and political differences. As documented in the report, the types of objections being raised around art reflect deep divisions in American society around hot-button issues like sexual-

ity, religion, race, sexual orientation, and gender. The most common types of complaints (with some statistical overlap) include nudity and sexual material (50 percent); alleged anti-religious content (16 percent); homosexuality (13 percent); and content alleged to be sexually harassing (6 percent).

From Birmingham, Alabama, where the university art department is under attack for purchasing a "blasphemous" photograph, to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where a high school year book has been condemned for putting a Michelangelo fresco with male nudity on its cover, the Artsave report highlights in alphabetical order the details and outcome of every controversy.

Many of the incidents stem from predictable conservative backlash. In Sacramento, city art board officials forced the removal of a painting containing a burnt American flag from a community center after patrons said the work was "inappropriate for upcoming Fourth of July celebrations." In Duluth, Minnesota, parents requested that students not attend a dance performance scheduled for viewing by schoolchildren after seeing the show's advertisements, claiming the all-male performance might contain "nudity and homosexual acts." And in Portland, Indiana, an art center exhibit featuring work dealing with incest and teenage pregnancy were protested for being "pro-abortion" and "too political."

In other cases, however, the ideological clashes being played out over art are more complex.

If you thought the culture war was over, think again.

Local and community art is an especially volatile site for political and social contestation because it is found in public spaces frequented by a diverse range of community members: "Attacks on art most typically occur where Americans of widely differing backgrounds and viewpoints mingle in shared spaces, such as college campuses, public buildings, libraries, or shopping malls." Not surprisingly, universities and colleges are the settings for one out of four controversies; public spaces such as city halls and libraries were the settings of another 27 percent.

The attempt to make uncomfortable messages simply disappear has been increasingly successful in recent years. Challengers succeeded in removing, restricting, or censoring artistic expression in two-thirds of the cases documented by People for the American Way. We are just beginning to see the consequences of the present situation, says Artsave on the phenomenon.

Is there an alternative to the current struggle to control the limits of public expression? Conflicts over expression, instead of leading to the end point of censorship, "can become a starting point for probing the difficult issues that divide us," claims Artsave. A utopian idea, perhaps, but worth fighting for. As People for the American Way activists point out, the key is to ensure that such debates are not one-sided, but rather encompass "the principles that formed this nation — free expression, mutual respect, and tolerance."

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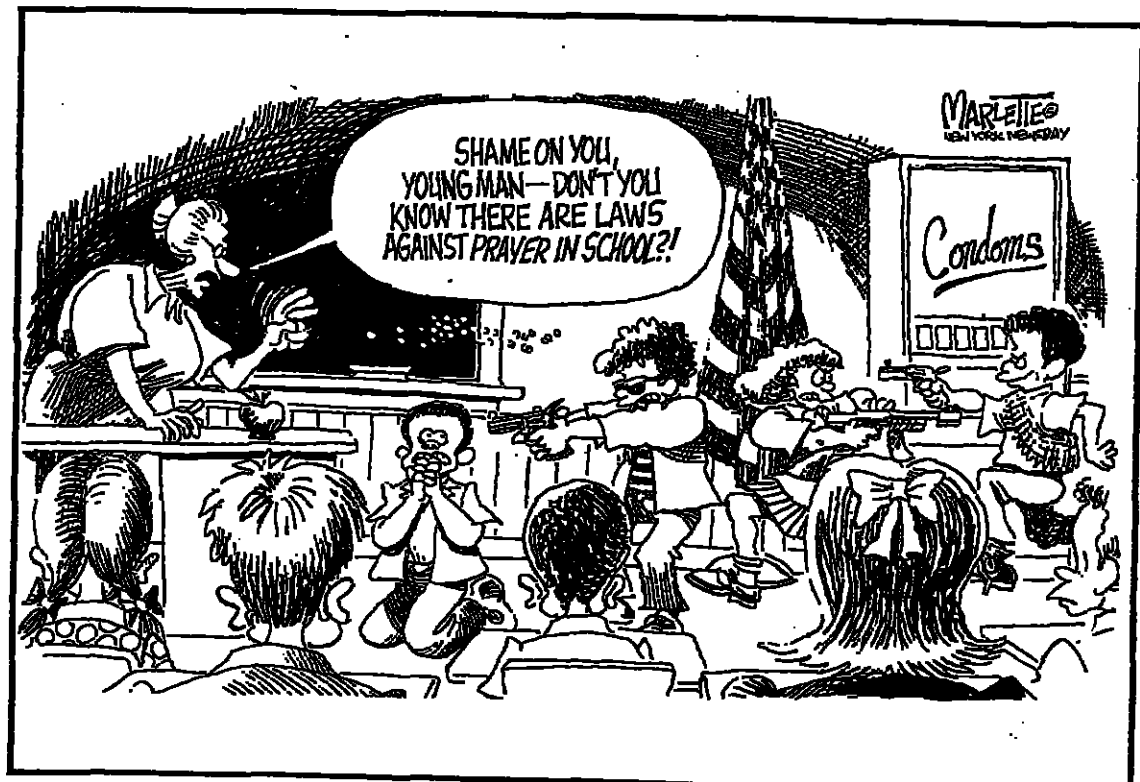
MISSING LINK:

Fifteen days late... and not really honest yet. Recently, *The New York Times's* "Week in Review" ran an aptly timed article by one of the paper's now-retired Middle East reporters, Ihsan A. Hijazi. "CAN THE PLO GOVERN?" the headline asks, and then answers, "IN LEBANON, IT TRIED." Hijazi points out that from 1976 to 1982 the PLO ruled fully 40 percent of Leba-

non and a far higher proportion of the Muslim-populated turf in the country. But during that period virtually no foreign correspondents in Lebanon monitored the realities of what they would later call "the PLO minstate." *The Times's* John Kifner wasn't interested; neither were *The Washington Post's* Jonathan Randal and William Claiborne. Their indifference was not idiosyncratic,

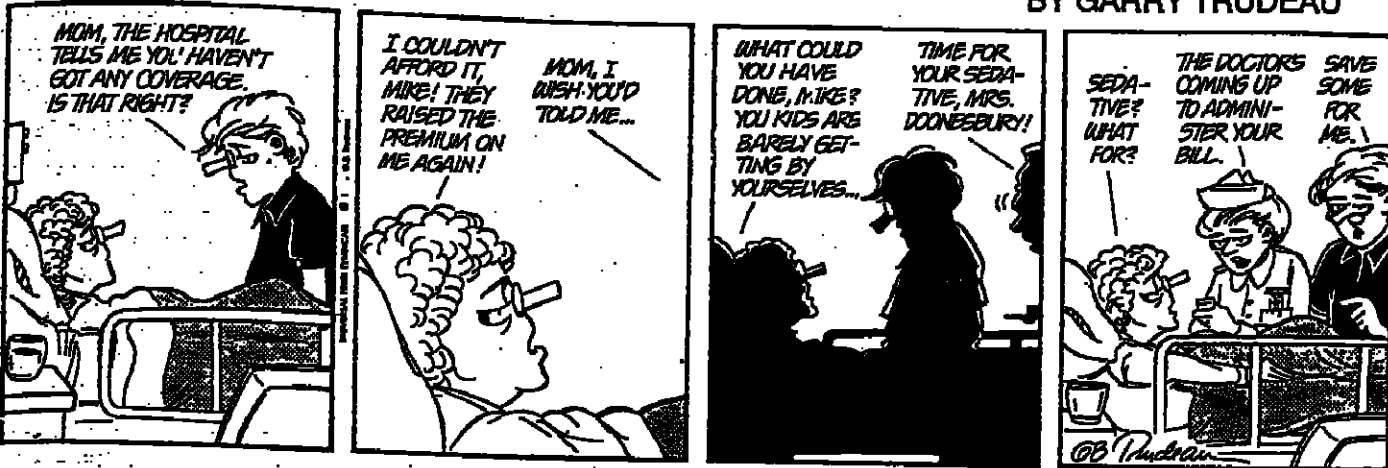
since it let them focus their ire on Israel. Even Hijazi's piece is not quite honest. Yes, the PLO was inefficient and corrupt. But he doesn't say a word about the brutal war Arafat's men waged against the locals. In today's euphoria, no one really wants to know how the Palestinians governed. Or how they might govern.

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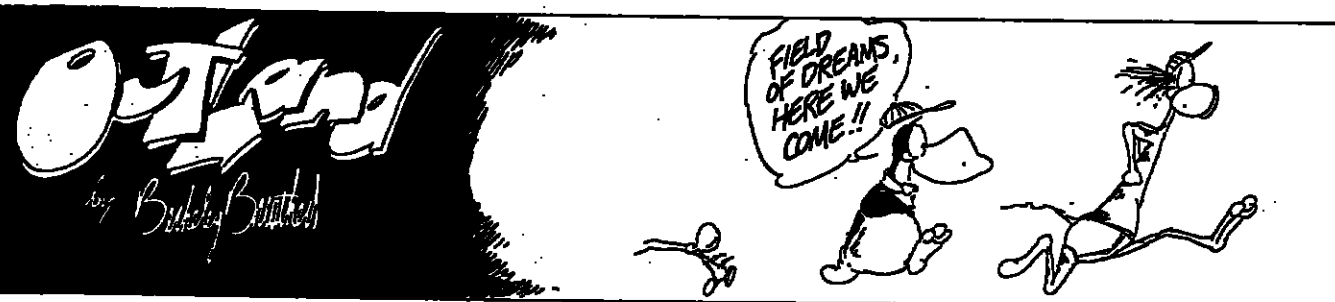
Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



SHOE

by Jeff MacNelly

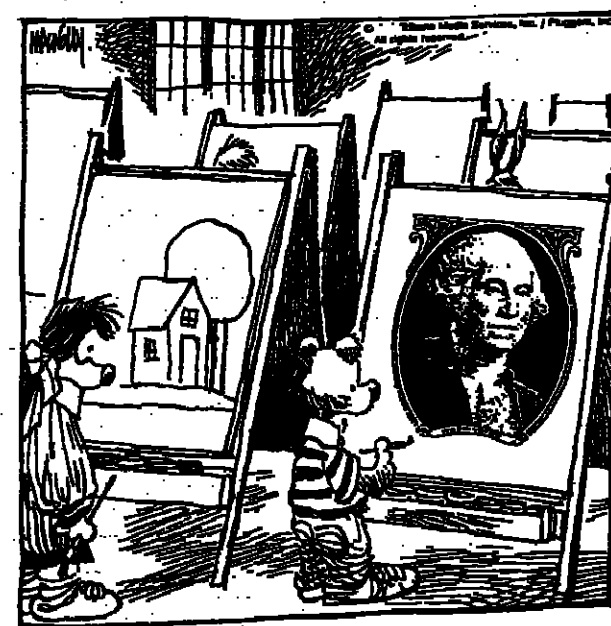


Pluggers

by Jeff MacNelly



A plugger becomes an overnight success only after years of overnight work.



THE FAR SIDE

by GARY LARSON

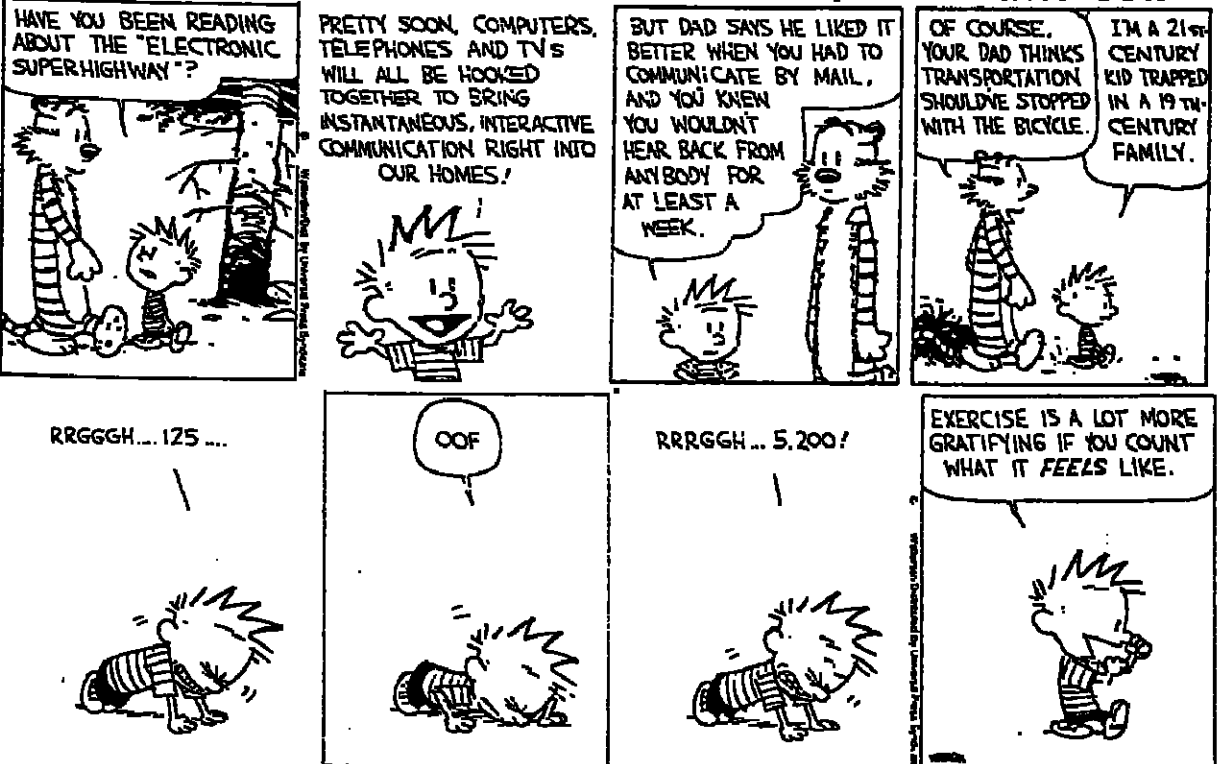


Early shell games



Calvin and Hobbes

by Bill Watterson



cathy

by Cathy Guisewite



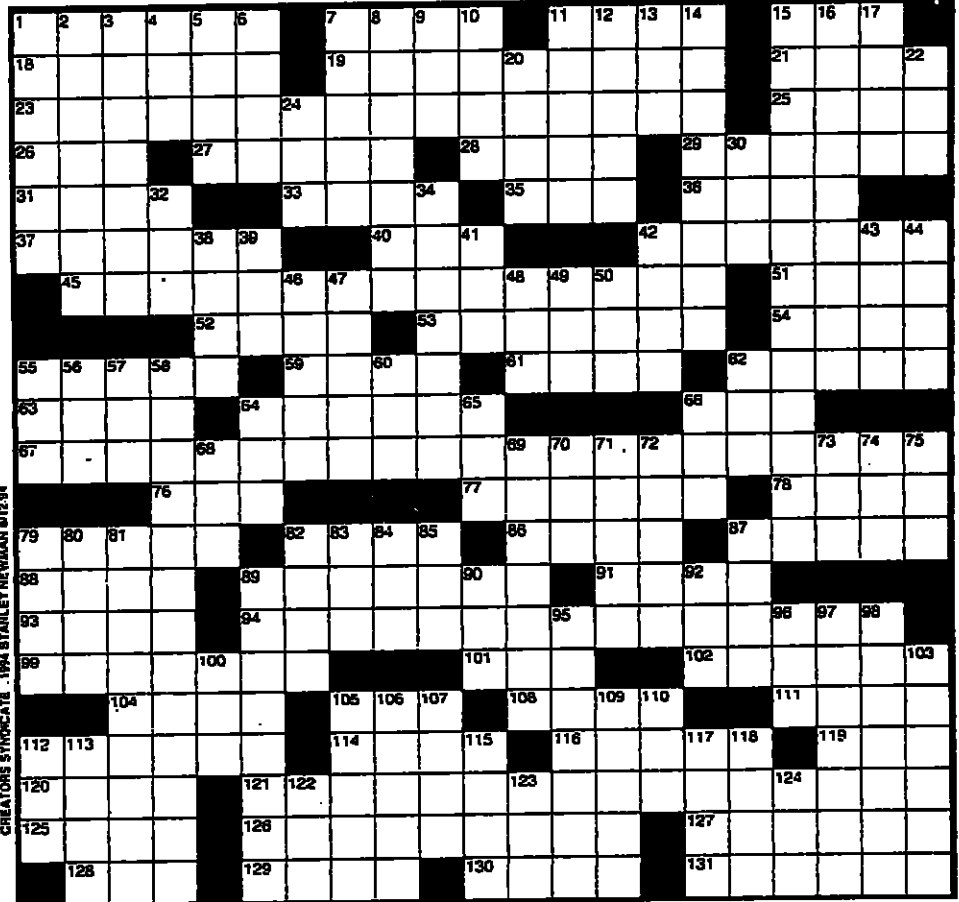
PEANUTS

by Charles M. Schulz



THE NEWSDAY CROSSWORD

Edited by Stanley Newman
FLIGHT PLAN: The language of aviation
by Bob Lubbers



- ACROSS
- Shish-kebab need
 - High point
 - Devoid of moisture
 - Blaze-fighting orgs.
 - Regained consciousness
 - Connecticut's southern border
 - Vowel sequence
 - TAKEOFF
 - Sabe
 - Undo, poetically
 - Opera star Simon
 - Mail-chute feature
 - Syrian city
 - DEA agent
 - Doggie-bag contents
 - Clean-air org.
 - Hyannis food fish
 - Cast off
 - Frozen Wasser
 - Ornamental hats
 - CIRCLE
 - Rodin subject
 - Lode bearer
 - Blond
 - Singer Redding
 - Scrapbook adhesive
 - Yawn producer
 - NCO rank
 - Masseur's target
 - Confess to
 - Teacher's protection
 - Tee off
 - ROLL
 - Distress code
 - Heppburn's quartet
 - Ubangi tributary
 - Light rains
 - Rap rhythm
 - above the rest (superior)
 - Coco's concern
 - spumante
 - Issued (forth)
 - Bern water
 - Marshall hao one
 - LOOP
 - Former Berlin zones
 - Wealth of mine
 - Ice-ringed planet
 - Things: it
 - Agt.'s portion
 - Part of USNA
 - Cleveland's lake
 - Wait for Santa
 - Attention-getter
 - Assumed name
 - moment's notice
 - Pro follower
 - LAND
 - Offactory stimulus
 - Stand buys, maybe
 - Sidewalk stuff
 - Worker's ID
 - Big Band and Napoleonic
 - Boss Tweed caricaturist

- DOWN
- Grafter's subjects
 - African capital
 - Largest penguin
 - Like Willie Winkie
 - To be, in Burgundy
 - George and Bill's opponent
 - Roots Emmy-winner
 - Read the riot act to
 - Bon (witticism)
 - Ploccidilly statue
 - Journalist Joseph
 - Rodeo rope
 - Ltd., in Delaware
 - Broke off
 - DIVE
 - Lower Dixie
 - Airhead
 - Della's creator
 - Tic-tac-toe win
 - Western Indian
 - Mauna
 - Shuffleboard stick
 - Flour arrangers?
 - Showed springiness

- Crisp music passages
- Grump's comments
- "Boola boola" chanter
- Rubbing liq.
- Maria (coffee liqueur)
- Immunological substances
- Philadelphia breakfast dish
- Self center
- NFL linemen
- Historian's periods
- Mineralogy suffix
- Ran a museum
- Poity mollusks
- Buckeye monogram
- In the vicinity of
- Director Brian De
- Maximum entropy
- Fork-tailed flier
- Tilting, at sea
- Kipling's water bearer.
- B'way hit sign
- Little bits
- Bewail
- VCR sound adjusters
- "pin, pick it up..."
- Antithem preposition
- Actress Lupino
- Two-name person's abbr.

Flora Lewis

German Identity Angst Is Resurgent

Frankfurt - Germans are wondering about themselves again, acutely sensitive to what others think. They are holding international conferences on right-wing radicalism and whether it suggests a crisis of their democratic culture. That is why some wanted so badly to be represented in the D-Day spectacular. It would have been taken as one more confirmation of their membership in the democratic community, almost as if their fathers had been on the other side in Normandy 50 years ago. I thought that inappropriate, but the transformation is real. And for Germans, World War II seems to have been pushed much further into the past than in other countries. With the help of their writers and film-makers and some leaders of conscience, they have done a much better job of acknowledging and coming to terms with it than have the Japanese. In Tokyo, the government canceled a planned visit by the Emperor to the Pearl Harbor memorial when he goes to Hawaii because it was too politically delicate and might ruffle national pride. In the town of Solingen last week, people demonstrated to remember the date when a Turkish family's house was torched last year, and to call for tougher measures against neo-Nazis. Johannes Rau, prime minister of the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, told them Germany had a greater obligation to fight racism than do other coun-

tries because of its Nazi past. There are extreme right-wingers in practically all the democracies. Five members of the successor party to the neo-Fascists are in the new Italian government. France's ultra-right nationalists regularly get 10-12 percent of the vote in national elections. Far right rabble-rousers with fiery messages keep surfacing in the U.S. In comparative numbers, the Germans are the Germans shout, "Foremost prone to it is right to them and wh I went to on- ences, spon- sian State Cal Educat Johann Wol

University. A professor told me he just couldn't understand the idea of rising nationalism in Germany. "Because we don't have an identity." This is one of the peculiarities about unification. It had long been supposed that the sense of unfulfilled identity gnawing at West Germans

was the result of partition. But fully restored sovereignty and national unity doesn't seem to have healed it. German-ness remains a much-debated question, something intellectuals feel a need to define. When the country was divided, many western cultural figures felt

that East Germany was somehow more authentic, more true to its Germanic roots than their Federal Republic. They didn't attribute that to communism, but to less commercialism in a society that didn't have the opportunity to wallow in greed. A thoughtful West Berlin newspaperwoman gave me

country, thought their forebears may have been living in Russia or Rumania for hundreds of years and they may not even speak German. A person born in Germany to Turkish or African immigrants, schooled there, perhaps speaking no language but German, has a

very hard time getting citizenship. The blood-right has been extended mainly to people from the East. It isn't clear whether all Americans or Argentines or such, of German stock can claim it. So far as is known, it has never been tested by a Togolose, a Cameroonian, a Namibian, someone from former German colonies in Africa with many people of mixed parentage who do speak German. No doubt in the U.S., an enterprising lawyer would put together a class-action suit and force the Supreme Court to rule on how many "pure" genes are needed to qualify. That could be done in Germany, and it would almost surely provoke a more reasonable citizenship law which has been discussed for years but never passed. Germany, with some 7 million foreigners, does have an unusually high proportion but the number would probably be reduced by over half if citizenship were normally available. That wouldn't stop right-wing extremists attacking people who look different, but it would help Germans define national identity as loyal citizenship. Meanwhile, they are right to be specially concerned about racist violence. The more it disturbs them, the more reassured others will feel about the sturdiness of their democracy.

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New York Times Syndicate¹



James Mann

Is China The Next Iran?

Shah Deng

Over the next few weeks, if you listen for even a short time to the wrangling over what the Clinton administration should do about trading with China, you are going to hear something like this: China is in the midst of dramatic economic growth. When China gets rich enough and develops a middle class, it is going to follow the same path as its East Asian neighbors, Taiwan and South Korea. With economic growth, China's politics will be transformed. Through some evolutionary process, it will eventually waltz its way from a repressive one-party state into a democracy. Secretary of State Warren Christopher heard several renditions of this argument when he met with the American Chamber of Commerce in Beijing last March. "The trend line (on human rights) is moving in the right direction, and what is driving it is economics," Phillip Carmichael, the chamber's president, lectured. The foreign policy establishment is on message as well. "Economic reform, we believed, would in the long run lead to political liberalization, the surest way to ensure human rights for all in China," former secretary of state James Baker wrote recently about the Bush administration's China policy. Unfortunately, the whole China-will-evolve-into-democracy argument is at best complacent and at worst simply wrong. It's wrong about the relevance of Asian models like Taiwan and South Korea to China's history. It's wrong about the role of the United States. Most of all, it's wrong about China. If there is any model at all for modern-day China, it is not, in fact, to be found in contemporary Asia, but in the Iran of the late 1970s.

The United States has always understood China by falsely analogizing it to other countries. In the 1950s the analogy was the Soviet Union, an identically rigid totalitarian state. Now, the false analogies are Taiwan and South Korea — East Asian states that have made an inevitable transition to democracy, it is argued, thanks to economic growth. The new analogies are just as inaccurate. There was nothing inevitable about either country's democratic revolution. These two countries, whose populations combined amount to one single Chinese province, were brought to democracy after quiet American pressure. The United States began with the leverage of economic aid. From 1950 to 1965 Taiwan received an average of \$100 million per year in nonmilitary aid — more than 6 percent of its gross national product — making it the largest beneficiary of American assistance. In a smaller way, South Korea benefited from the same sort of American support. But U.S. economic influence — and fast economic growth — didn't translate into automatic democratization. To be sure, during the late 1980s, once-authoritarian governments in Taiwan and South Korea opened the way for popular elections. But in both cases, the governments were responding to considerable American encouragement. The American role was dramatic in the case of South Korea. During the summer of 1987, in

the midst of a political crisis that included street demonstrations, Reagan administration officials (in Washington and in Seoul) went to great lengths — both in public speeches by Assistant Secretary of State Gaston Sigur and in private diplomatic contracts — to persuade South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan to step aside and open the way for the country's first presidential elections.

In Taiwan, America's part in galvanizing political change was slower and more indirect. In the late 1980s, during the last years of his life, Taiwanese President Chiang Ching-kuo lifted martial law and opened the way for an opposition party. At the time, Taiwan faced growing diplomatic isolation and was under intense pressure from Congress to democratize. At one point the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Claiborne Pell; the chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia, Stephen Solarz; and its ranking minority member, Jim Leach, formed the Committee for Democracy on Taiwan. There also was subtle goading from the Reagan administration.

In both cases, there was no simple relationship between growth and liberalization, just as in China. Indeed, China's recent acceleration of growth has led to an intensification of political repression. Certainly, there is greater diversity in China's cultural life today. But that is only true so long as individuals don't engage in politics or criticize the government in public. People are free in China only insofar as they *stay away* from politics. In fact, those Chinese who want to challenge the government face the same choices they faced in 1989: shut up, go underground or leave the country. Actually, the best and most useful model in understanding where China stands today comes from outside East Asia: China now seems comparable in many respects to the Shah's Iran of the 1970s. Like the Shah's Iran, China is a large, often chaotic country with deep traditions and intense national pride. Like Iran under the Shah, China is governed by an authoritarian leader, but without any political institutions through which dissent can be expressed. In the Shah's

Iran and Deng Xiaoping's China, rapid economic growth created new classes of wealth, widening the gap between rich and poor and arousing intense popular resentment toward nepotism and corruption of those who profited from the reforms. According to a recent study of the Chinese economy by University of Washington Professor Nicholas Landy, "the gap between urban and rural living standards continues to be very much wider than elsewhere in Asia... China's overall income inequality exceeds that in Taiwan and South Korea, and is comparable to that observed in several South and Southeast Asian countries." The case of Iran under the Shah also provides a classic example of how shortsighted it can be to fail to encourage an authoritarian regime to open up legitimate channels of dissent. For a nation in the midst of rapid economic growth and social upheaval, the result can be a series of ultimately unsuccessful efforts at repression, resulting, in the end, in revolution.

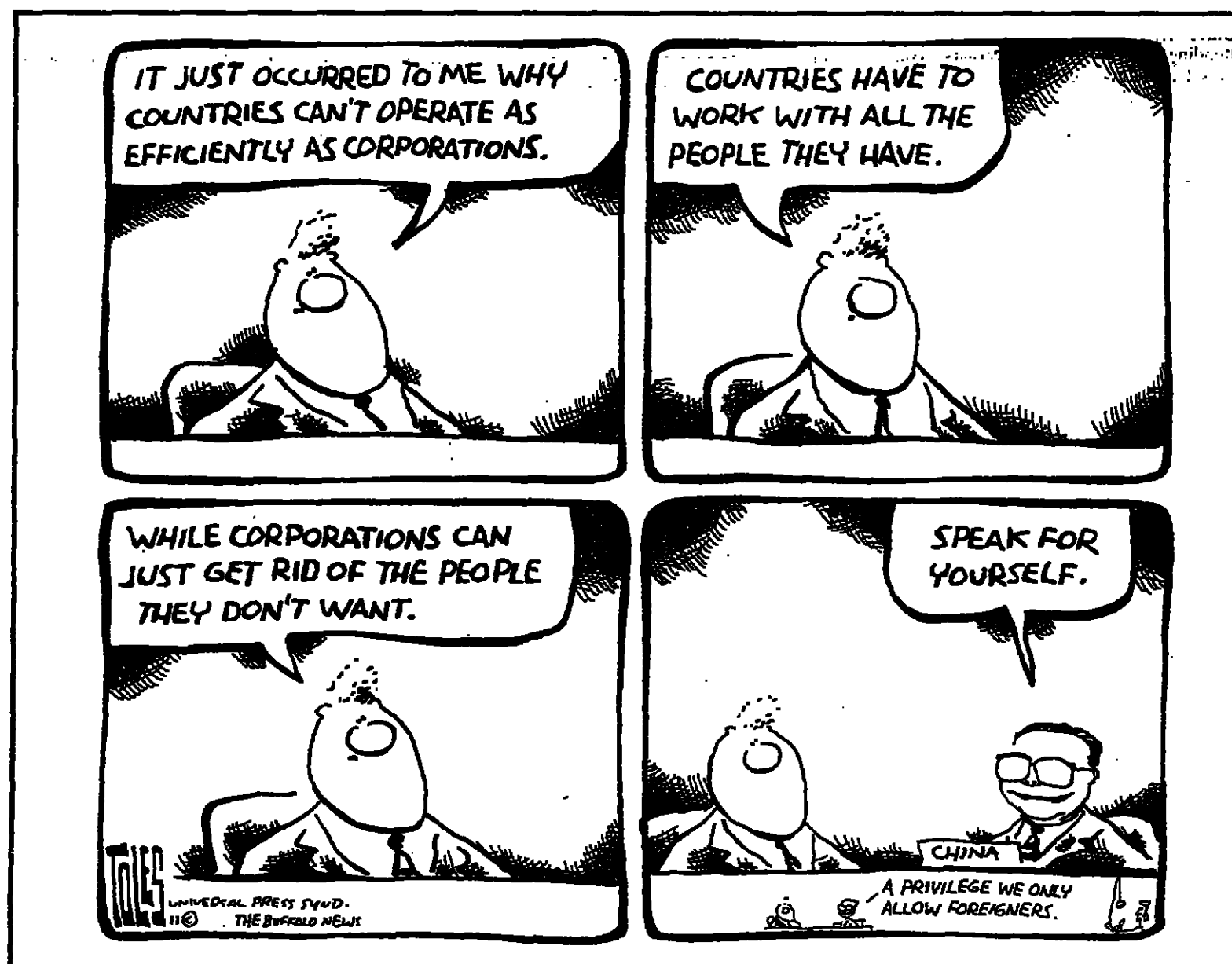
Many American businessmen, for all their professed optimism about the rosy future for Chinese political pluralism,

understand that things are not so simple. How else to explain why one of the policy changes U.S. companies have recently been seeking in Washington is a resumption of the federal program through which the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) insures American investment in China against political risks, such as violence, confiscation and expropriation? There has been no OPIC program in China since 1989. Apparently, American companies want the U.S. government to hold their hands in the unstable market of China. For now, American businesses are once again attracted by the lure of a huge China market — just as they have been on and off, since the nineteenth century. They're forgetting that in the past, the result for Western businesses has always been disillusionment, both because China's economy is cyclical and because China's agenda is never the same as that of the Western companies. And it certainly isn't the same as that of Western democracies. *Tong chuang yi meng*, the say: same bed, different dreams.

Of course, the notion that the United States can single-handedly bring democracy to China is as unrealistic as believing that capitalism alone will do the trick. But there are still good reasons, moral and practical, for trying hard to coax China to open up its political system. Doing so would lessen the chances for the sort of massive instability that could threaten not only China's huge population, but the rest of Asia. It would also be the surest way to ensure that China's future economic growth is of a sort that can lead to a sustainable future, like South Korea's, and not a cataclysm, like Iran's.

James Mann covers security issues for *The Los Angeles Times*.

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Bass-baritone Simon ESTES (27
 Across) is best known for his roles in
 Wagnerian operas. Ismet INONU (47
 Down) was president of Turkey from
 1938 to 1950 and had three terms as
 prime minister.
 Nicholson's ISLE
 Royale National Park (80 Down) is lo-
 cated in Lake Superior. AVCS (117
 Down) stands for "automotive volume
 controls." NMI (124 Down) stands for
 "no middle initial."

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Casualties of deism: The Jews, the Bible

THERE AND THEN

SHAYA SHAPIRO

INCOMPREHENSIBLE as it is, the latest hostility of much of the British press to the Jewish endeavor in prestate Palestine can be traced to similar incomprehensible abuse of the Old Testament by some British "deists" at the end of the 18th century.

The late Prof. Shmuel Ettinger recalled the deists' attacks in a short study which is reproduced in *Historia Velutistorum* (History and Historians, published by the Shazar Center and Mossad Bialik, Jerusalem, 334 pp.).

The deist philosophers objected to the theory of the "revealed religion" on which the prevailing theology was based. They spoke of "natural" rather than logical religion, which leaves no room for miracles or mystery of any sort.

In a way, as the *Encyclopedia Britannica* observes, the English deists in the 18th century were close to the Cartesian in their logic. Their target was the established Church and its tenets.

Ettinger pointed out that the casualties in the process were the Old Testament and the Jews. The "Hebrews," wrote theologian John Spencer in 1685, were "populus barbarus." Whatever sophistication they had was acquired during their stay in Egypt. Their religion was God's punishment imposed on them for their "ungodliness."

Monothism, generally seen as a Jewish revelation, was, according to Spencer, a characteristic of the "natural religion" of primitive people, whose morality originated in the pagan—essentially Greek—world.

The pattern was thus set for other deist philosophers. Even John Toland, who claimed that "some of his best friends were Jews," and that the *Republica Mosaeica* was "a most admired community system," maintained that the Jews were the most ignorant and distasteful people of the Old World, who lost the kingdom because they did not follow Moses' rules.

According to Toland, if one day Jews returned from their dispersion to their aboriginal base, Palestine, they would become "the greatest and most powerful of the existing nations." And, he added, he would like his readers to consider whether the Christian nation should not help the Jews to recover their land.

Meanwhile, he recommended "naturalizing" the Jews residing in Britain and Ireland. Ettinger gave no indication whether he thought Toland meant this ironically.

IN THE 1730s and 1740s, Ettinger observed, Jews were regarded as having every possible negative trait: they acted against the principles of morality; in biblical times, they introduced sacrifices, even human sacrifices; they justified the annihilation of people on the pretext of fighting idolatry; they were narrow-minded; they believed in their superiority; they hated all mankind.

Thomas Morgan, a moralist philosopher, maintained that Pharaoh had been a saint.

In the 1750s, deist writings disappeared in England, but even its staunchest critics concurred in the deists' castigation of the Jews for their "depravity" and of being the Chosen People. He assaults, Ettinger re-

marked, used the language of the Church hierarchy in the Middle Ages. Obviously, theology had little to do with it. Age-old stereotypes were taken for granted by writers who claimed reason should prevail.

While the deist debate died down in England, it flared up in France and especially in Germany. New ideas invoking rational arguments served the local challenges of the established Church. It was a dangerous endeavor.

Johannes Christian Edelmann denounced the absurdity of the Revelation, while calling the Jews "idolators" and deifying the "dishonesty" of their "priests." His book was burnt publicly.

Another would-be reformer, Heinrich Samuel Reimarus, did not dare print his work; his views were partly revealed posthumously by Gotthold Ephraim Lessing, the author of *Nathan the Wise*.

In France, the deists were more courageous and even more radical, but their influence was of short duration. Voltaire, the most implacable of detractors, finally resignedly declared there was no way to change the Jews' "bad traits," but one was bound to suffer them as one must bear with any religious group.

Anyhow, Ettinger notes, most of Voltaire's disciples ended up as atheists.

The influence of deism on the Jews was marginal, according to Ettinger. A few Jewish intellectuals in Germany hoped, in the 1890s, that deism would introduce them to Gentile society—as Moslems adherents, not hampered by the dietary laws. They soon realized how wrong they were.

The deists maintained that Jewish morality was dishonest in nature, and only their total renunciation of it would make Jews acceptable to decent society.

In practice, said Ettinger, the deist period only served to revive negative stereotypes of the Jews, left over from the Middle Ages.

Ettinger turned to the study of antisemitism in a roundabout way. He was born in Kiev, when it was under Soviet rule, was raised in Leningrad, and came to Palestine with his parents in 1936.

He studied agricultural economy, general philosophy and history at the Hebrew University while at the same time attending the Hebrew Yeshiva in Jerusalem. However, he cut all studies to devote himself to politics in Poland: he was a founding member of the "Hebrew Communists," a group whose Marxism assumed a special relationship with Jews.

Like many others before him, he was to become disillusioned with the communist world, realizing that Zionism could hope for no support from that side. He abandoned politics in 1946, returned to Palestine, and concluded his studies at the Hebrew University.

His study of antisemitism offered little comfort: The hackneyed image of the Jew persists from generation to generation, irrespective of changing moral and theological approaches; the virulence of antisemitism is likely to increase in spite of the spread of learning. Years before glasnost, Ettinger predicted the relaxation of the Soviet grip would set loose the dark specter of Jew-baiting.



The Virgin (virgin), a detail from the zodiac mosaic with pagan symbols and naked figures on the synagogue floor of Hammoth, Tiberias, 4th century CE.

Graven images and taboos

ONCE every three years, Jewish art and artifacts, from prehistory to Chagall, are the focus of the International Seminar on Jewish Art, which just wound up at Jerusalem's Van Leer Institute.

"We've never had 300 people attend before," Prof. Bezalel Narkiss of the Hebrew University remarked during a break between events. "It shows the expanding interest [in the study of Jewish art] among scholars, collectors and educators, and not only among Jews. People are realizing that you can't understand Christian and Moslem art without [studying] Jewish art."

Narkiss, academic chairman of HU's Center for Jewish Art, which sponsors the seminar, delivered a keynote address on the second commandment—"Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image"—in Jewish, Christian and Islamic art.

"What I would like to stress is that the second commandment was not properly understood by any of the three religions," Narkiss said. "The first biblical instance [stated that] God spoke to Moses, saying, 'Thou shalt have no other image beside me.'"

According to Narkiss, it was other gods whose images were forbidden, and "we don't know what [God's] image was, but He definitely had an image."

Narkiss says the Jewish image of

Art-lovers from 18 countries attended the 4th International Seminar on Jewish Art. Sheri Aften reports

God was lost prior to the Babylonian exile, after King Josiah obliterated it.

Showing examples of how ancient artists portrayed other gods despite the prohibition, Narkiss pointed to the 6th century CE mosaic figure from Beit Alfa used on the seminar's brochure. A stylized human face crowned with a diadem of light and surrounded with stars and gentle horse faces is, according to Narkiss, the Greek sun god Helios, driving his chariot across the sky. Narkiss says: "Jews never created idols. The ancient rabbis said there was no fear of idolatry among the Jews because images [like the one in the mosaic] were regarded as symbols, not as idols."

The seminar's more than 100 lectures included topics as diverse

as "Christian Themes in the Darnstadt Haggada," "Lost Jewish Chicago: The Adler and Sullivan Synagogues," "Symbols and Themes used by Artists in Terezin (Theresienstadt) 1942-1944," and "Eshet Hayil [Woman of Valor]: Jewish Identity in Women's Art Today."

Participants on both sides of the lectern came from 18 countries, including former Soviet bloc countries with rich Jewish histories.

The seminar highlighted the work of the Center for Jewish Art, which documents precious Jewish art and religious objects, especially from areas where Jewish communities have dwindled or no longer exist. Researchers locate, photograph and record information about Jewish artifacts, gathering their findings into a central *Index of Jewish Art*. Editions of the index, a gargantuan undertaking, will take many years to complete.

Another planned project is a biographical dictionary of 20th century Jewish artists.

A prototype CD-Rom system shown at the seminar displayed a detailed color close-up of a 19th century Torah crown from Kiev, with explanatory text.

"Everyone with a CD-Rom drive will be able to use it. The idea is to distribute it all over the world," said Hefitsba Cohen-Montagu, head of computerization at the center.

The dark secret of Patsy

KISHON'S KEYHOLE

EPHRAIM KISHON

RENANA is growing fast. She's out of her diapers already, though still addicted to the pacifier. Our doctor says not to worry, all babies cling to their pacifiers in the interval between their last bottle and their first cigarette.

According to him pacifiers are just a mother substitute, though most mothers I know aren't made of pink plastic with yellow rubber in the middle. Still, as long as the doctor says it's normal...

The only thing that does worry us is that with Renana it isn't just any old pacifier—it's one specific pacifier, by the name of Patsy.

To us adults Patsy is a perfectly ordinary pacifier, a plain mass product of the baby industry, but it's a fact that our daughter refuses to touch any other.

Whenever we try slipping one of Patsy's doubles past her, she spits it out in disgust after the first mouthful and starts screaming, kicking the furniture, throwing things around, stepping on the dog's tail and shouting. Like Amir, she's a redhead.

"Patsy!" she screams. "Patsy. Pat-see-ee!"

Of course we've all been down on our hands and knees from the first "Patsy," hunting feverishly for the lost treasure. Anyone who finds Patsy feels like Columbus at the cry of "Land!" because then Renana calms down at once and begins sucking contentedly, while we slump around her, exhausted. "It's a sign," says our doctor, "that the child lacks parental love."

That's a lie, because we love Renana very much, as long as she doesn't scream. It all depends on Patsy. We have Patsy—we have peace. We haven't—we haven't.

Whenever we spend an evening at some friends', the wife goes cold when the phone rings, for fear it's the babysitter to say she can't find Patsy and Renana is going purple in the face. When that happens we race home heading a motorcade of a dozen pursuing cops and find a frantic sitter turning the house upside down in quest of the runaway Patsy.

"Oh dear," the little woman sighs from time to time, "if ever Patsy gets lost..."

It's something that doesn't bear thinking on, like nuclear war. What really beats us is: how does Renana know that Patsy is Patsy?

One day I stole out of the house with the sacred pacifier and took it to the pharmacy I'd bought it at. I asked for exactly the same kind, same color, same size, even the same year of make on the assumption that, like vintage wines, pacifiers too might have their good and bad years.

The same pharmacist gave me the same pacifier. I put it in the same pocket and went home through the same streets.

The fake Patsy sailed through the room:

"This is not Patsy!"

★

MY WIFE thinks it's the wear and tear that makes the difference. To be sure, Patsy's rubber part has—if you'll pardon me—gone green with rot. Maybe that's what gives it its special flavor, but you should have seen the pharmacist's face when I asked did she sell used pacifiers.

So then we decided to do our own decaying in an improvised home lab. We bought some prussic acid and stuff, and put a few guinea-pig pacifiers to soak in the solution, and the rubber greened

to a nice olive shade but remained quite unsuckable. Renana saw through our game with her first lick...

The doctor prescribed a tranquilizer, so we bought a big bottle of Atarax and even that did no good. There was, for instance, the night our babysitter phoned up in a panic and we rushed home to find that Patsy had disappeared from the special nail we would hang it on every morning.

"Patsy!" the little woman moaned. "Someone's nabbed it!"

Our first suspicion fell on the milkman, but he denied it hotly. So did Rafi, Amir, the help, the postman and Felix Selig, and we were just about to phone Grumps, who'd also been in the house that day, when Patsy turned up in the springs of our second-best armchair.

"But how on earth did it get there?" said the wife, raising her eyes to heaven. "Dear God, how?"

We asked Stuck's plumber whether he knew of a special German counter or something with which to detect hidden pacifiers, and he said no, but why didn't we get a dog from the Drug Squad instead: they could sniff out anything.

Someone else suggested one of those tiny transmitters pilots have, which go blip-blip when the pilot bails out. It seemed like a good idea—but how to attach it to Patsy? The most practical thing of all would have been simply to chain Patsy to the cot, but our doctor disapproved:

"The child might strangle herself," he said. "Just give her more love."

"Ephraim," the little one warned me, "I feel like I'm losing my mind."

She started having these terrible nightmares too. She'd dream that an anteater had come in through the kitchen, grabbed Patsy and run off to the deepest African jungle, and she'd never find it again, especially since she didn't know what an anteater was exactly.

She also kept imagining that The Pacifier was escaping all by itself, like in those cartoons on TV: hop-hop-hop, and Patsy is over the wall... Appalling!

And then we discovered Patsy's dark secret.

The evening began as usual: at seven o'clock the woman crossed to our new steel safe, inserted her key, turned the lock and removed Patsy. Then she put Renana to bed, popped Patsy in, went out and locked the door.

At that time Patsy was insured for \$2,000. Not that money could have made up for the loss of one disgusting, sickly green pacifier, but still...

The I rose and peeked through the keyhole.

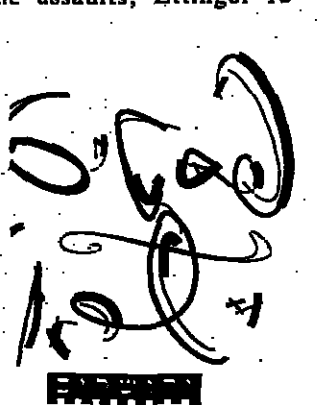
"Woman," I called softly, "come here!"

What we saw through the keyhole was our little Renana slipping quietly out of bed, going to the sofa and pushing Patsy well down into the upholstery. Then she toddled back, climbed into her cot and started screaming...

We heaved a sigh of relief: so the child was fit as a fiddle, had no complexes whatever, was not in love with any pacifier, but was simply tormenting us for fun.

Our doctor said this was fairly common with children her age, and probably indicated a lack of parental love. He prescribed another bottle of Atarax but to no effect—the little woman and I had got used to the stuff by then.

Translated by Miriam Arad



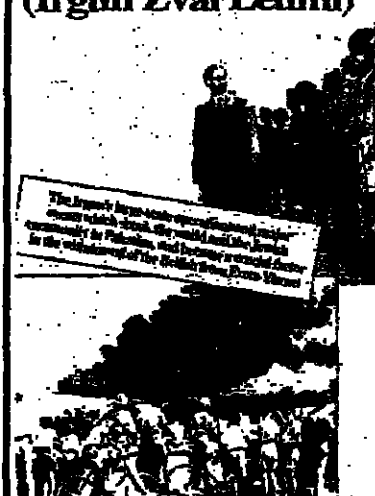
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PHILADELPHIA
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they're coming

WORLD Cup sponsors are gambling \$500 million on advertising rights despite Americans' past indifference to the world's most popular sport.

Coca-Cola, Canon, McDonald's and Snickers candy bars are among the 19 businesses spending as much as \$20m each for sponsorship rights to the soccer championships, which start on June 17. This is the first time the World Cup will be played on American soil.

Time Warner, meanwhile, should make at least \$35m, according to one analyst, from the licensing and merchandising rights to sales of World Cup apparel and merchandise, which are expected to top \$1 billion. More than 100 American companies have agreements with Time Warner to produce World Cup merchandise.

World Cup sponsors gamble on soccer's US appeal

The jury is out over whether all this money is well spent. "These companies are more like pioneers than sponsors," said Brandon Steiner of Steiner Sports Marketing, a Manhattan-based consulting firm. "One day soccer will be big in this country, but not this year. You go out on the street and you stop 25 people, and I guarantee 20 of them couldn't name a single sponsor. That's where the World Cup is today."

"The attention of the sporting world will be focused on the World Cup," said Robert Boskin, public relations

director for Coca-Cola. "The games are sold out. You can't book flights into the US during the finals. The World Cup is bigger than the Olympics, especially the final games. The scale of this is going to be a real eye-opener for Americans."

"There are certain segments of the population who love soccer and they could be very much involved in the World Cup if it was marketed correctly," said Robert Boskin, public relations

ALEXANDER ROY

of the Westport, Conn.-based Sports Marketing Newsletter. "The sponsors will probably be very happy if they keep in mind who's going to watch."

The World Cup is not going to draw everybody like the Super Bowl, but it'll draw a lot.

The tournament will last from June 17 to July 17, with games played at nine sites nationwide.

and spend \$4 billion on hotels, restaurants, shopping and other activities.

For sponsors, the games pose unusual challenges. Because soccer doesn't have time-outs and game breaks like football or baseball, World Cup TV broadcasters ABC and ESPN will show the games without commercial interruptions. As part of an agreement between the broadcasters, World Cup '94 and FIFA, the international soccer federation, commercials will only be shown during the pre- and post-game shows and at halftime.

Names of the major sponsors will be displayed in 9-minute intervals on top of a game clock in the lower right hand corner of the screen.

But that doesn't mean there's any shortage of soccer-related commercials and promotional tie-ins.

• Soccer balls are flying in new TV spots by Coke and Adidas (starring US goalkeeper Tony Meola), among others, and in a contest by Gillette and a soccer gear giveaway by Energizer batteries.

fest" tournament in the nine host cities.

• Wheaties boxes will offer trading cards with Reebok's soccer endorser.

• General Motors will be the exclusive advertiser in a special World Cup edition of Newsweek.

The international and US groups organizing the World Cup have designated levels of sponsorship, including "official sponsors," who pay \$17m to \$20m for advertising rights, including billboard space on the playing fields in full view of TV cameras during the 52 games; "marketing partners," who pay up to \$10m for ads on one side of the World Cup playing fields, and a variety of less expensive regional sponsorships. All together, the companies are spending nearly \$500m. Newsday

Israelis kick up dust in rally-cross event

JOEL GORDIN

THE first team of Israeli rally-cross drivers to take part in an international event came home with success galore.

Nir Ben Ari and Sharon Aber finished first and second in their races at the Rothmans Speed Event in Cyprus. Aber is the first woman of any nationality to take part in a motor race in Cyprus. She competed on equal terms against the men.

Rally-cross contestants compete on dirt tracks in standard cars which have been stripped of all unnecessary weight. Roll bars which must conform to international standards are welded inside the frame. It is, basically, a dirt-track version of the US's popular stock car racing.

The Rothmans competition is a type of rally-cross known in most countries as a "hillclimb." The participants raced not against each other, but against the clock. They were timed over a two-kilometer dirt track running through the Nicosia mountains. They had one practice run and two official attempts, the faster of which was counted. There were 64 entries from many countries - including Jordan - in five classes.

The four Israelis scored as follows: In the 1,600cc category, Nir

Ben Ari was first in a Ford Sierra; Ehud Lavie came in sixth place in a Peugeot 205; Danny Lavie was ninth in a Citroen Visa 4wd; and in the 1,300cc class, Aber finished second in a Fiat 127.

The South African-born Aber is married to the team's mechanic Brian Aber, and was a regular participant in local rally-cross races held at Afula and Ashkelon until three years ago. The races were stopped due to insurance problems and other bureaucratic complications.

"The team would have done better had we been able to practice," Sharon Aber said on her return. "When I started my race in Nicosia, it was my first time in a race for three years."

"The dearth of local facilities was one of the reasons we decided to compete in Cyprus, but it's expensive to take the cars over there on the ferry. If we can't find sponsors, we probably won't be able to take part in the next race."

Among their opponents, she recalled, was a Jordanian driver called Ahmed, who had a problem with his motor. Aber fixed it for him and in the course of their conversation the Jordanian stated he "can't wait to compete against Israel when peace comes."



WHIZ KID - Israeli rally-cross racer Sharon Aber.

Israel softball slides into the next generation

BOOG POEL

IF invitations to international tournaments are any criterion for success, then the Israel Softball League has come of age. The national squad recently returned from a competition in Zeist, The Netherlands, where their 3-3-1 mark was good enough for a fifth-place finish in the eight-team tournament.

They beat host Phoenix 12-10, pulled out a 10-9 come-from-behind win against the US Air Force base team from Mildenhall, England, and edged the Czech Republic 5-4. Their losses came at the hands of the top three finishers - the Dutch and Danish national teams and a combined Australian/New Zealand nine. They tied a Canadian select squad.

Israeli Tal Kiatoka, 18, was named the tournament's MVP. Catcher Kiatoka hit .364 with one home run and seven RBIs. In the field, he cut down runners with reckless abandon. Pitcher Aaron Fortas won all three games in relief, and Ben Bernick was hot with two homers, a .350 batting average and some solid defense at first base.

The next challenge for the team, captained by Sender Melichson, is hosting the third annual fall tournament which will include teams

from Holland, Russia and Canada. Next summer, they will travel to Denmark to take part in the European Championships.

Softball has come a long way since its grass roots beginnings here in the early 1970s, when a mitt, bat and ball were collectors' items. Games were played on soccer fields, abandoned lots and public parks with natural boundaries like trees and rocks serving as foul lines, grandstands and dugouts. Slowly a six-team league was formed - four from Tel Aviv and two from Jerusalem - with all games played on Saturday. Maccabi Tel Aviv dominated in those early days with Jerusalem's Bestsellers giving them occasional fits.

This setup lasted until Jerusalem formed its own Friday League. Hearing that games would not conflict with Shabbat was all the impetus the religious sector needed to come out of the woodwork. Just read Chaim Potok's *The Promise* or Joseph Heller's *Good as Gold* to remind yourself of the centrality of baseball to yeshiva bochers. As one anonymous Talmudic scholar chided, "There may be 613 mitzvot,

but Hank Aaron has 755."

Now there is one league with three divisions, 16 teams and a more-or-less grueling schedule with games played virtually all week long at Kibbutz Gezer's Hombro Field, newly enhanced with lights for night games.

Another piece of evidence that softball has come full cycle is the appearance of second-generation ballplayers. There are the father-and-son tandems of Burt and Josh Faurem, Larry and Sigi Silverman and Jim and Jeff Muoio. Add to that Sabras-like Kiatoka and Fortas and, a decade from now, US-born players will no longer dominate the rosters.

Perhaps most revealing of softball's success is its progeny - Little League Baseball. From the Lebanese border to the Negev, there are no less than 67 teams, says Howie Litv, Israel Softball League board member and Assistant Coach to the national team.

There are divisions for different age groups, and teams have participated in international competitions in Wiesbaden, Germany.

"Now that baseball is an Olympic sport, we have set our sights on sending a team to Sydney in 2000," says ISL chairman Arthur Lenk.

Hapoel Haifa holding on, Kfar Sava heads for Division 2

DEREK FATTAL

LAST week saw the city of Haifa rejoicing the championship victory of Maccabi Haifa. On the final weekend of the regular season, it was the turn of the other half of the city - Hapoel Haifa supporters - to celebrate as the Reds kept their National League hopes alive.

Hapoel Haifa maintained a lifeline in the top flight through an emphatic 4-1 away victory at Bloomfield over an indifferent Hapoel Tel Aviv side. Haifa's joy came at the expense of Hapoel Kfar Sava which fell 4-1 at home to the league champions Maccabi Haifa.

Kfar Sava's defeat sends them down the dark chasm into the Second Division. Hapoel Haifa lives to fight in the relegation-promotion playoffs against Shimshon Tel Aviv which ended the season in fourth place in the lower division.

The third match on Friday saw Bnei Yehuda torture Betar Jerusalem with an 8-2 thrashing. It would be hard to imagine a more ignominious end to the season for last year's champs.

Hapoel Tel Aviv 1, Hapoel Haifa 4. Haifa got off to a dream start with a first-minute strike by man-of-the-match Eran Cohen. The joy was short lived as Giv'at Hershkovitz replied for the home side just three minutes later.

The game's momentum slowed and the only other moment of excitement in the first half came in the 30th minute with an attempt by Hisham Zuabi.

The Tel Avivians were not pushing themselves either, no doubt aware of the need to avoid injury with the State Cup final around the corner.

After the break, the Haifites awakened to their impending doom and began to attack the hosts as if possessed. Following some nice work on the left wing by Cohen, Zuabi threaded his shot out of the reach of Tel Aviv keeper Yaroslav Baku to edge Haifa into a 48th-minute lead.

Three minutes later, Nessah Masouhi charged down the right flank and unleashed a speculative shot which Baku should have saved but failed to collect.

Victory was assured as Shlomi Elbaz added the fourth following another raid on the right in the 60th minute. Baku managed to tip a Masouhi shot onto the post but Elbaz stole in and forced the rebound over the line. As the Haifites celebrated news came in that the Kfar Savans were being beaten by Maccabi Haifa.

Hapoel Kfar Sava 1, Maccabi Haifa 4. The Kfar Savans started the match in a confident mood, as the only side not

to have been defeated this season in the league by the champions.

Within 20 seconds they looked to be on their way to improving on their two past draws as Eran Cohen headed the relegation fighters ahead as the Maccabi defense stood frozen.

In the second half, the home fans began to be gnawed by doubt as the champions started to assert themselves. The method of Haifa's 47th minute equalizer suggested that this was not to be Hapoel's day. With Maccabi Alon Hazan threatening in the area a sideways clearance from defense hit defender Nir Sohar and ricocheted with force past Giv'at Hershkovitz between the Hapoel posts.

The Kfar Savans then lost composure and three Haifa goals followed all coming through breaks on the left wing.

Moshe Giam was the first to find a gap through this flank, fastening onto a pass by Ivan Getzko he let fly with a vicious shot which left Antman no chance in the 65th minute.

Twenty minutes later Alon Hazan found a similar route to the back of the net ending a 30 meter lone-dash with a thunderbolt that will be a contender for goal of the season.

Shai Holtzman scored the championship 97th goal of the league campaign as he supplied the coup de grace in the final minute.

Bnei Yehuda 8, Betar Jerusalem 2. This was a very different finale to Betar's season than the jubilant scenes of last year, as the home side meted out a humiliating lesson in the basics of the game.

Moshe Eisenberg hit a fine hat trick. His first goal in the fourth minute began Jerusalem's torment. Five minutes later captain Itzik Ismaeli added, to be followed by David Peretz (15). Vladimir Greshnevsky struck from the penalty spot for the bruised Betarists (22), but Eisenberg replied with his second six minutes before the interval.

Maccabi Herzliya 5, Hapoel Holon 1. Maccabi ended the long campaign with a goal blitz. The veteran of the local game, Nissim Cohen showed he can still score at the age of 39, as he began the goal-rush seven minutes from the start. It took over a half hour before the club's top scorer, Moshe Amsalem, added a second, as both sides played entertaining if not adventurous soccer.

Within three minutes Cohen stoned for his error setting up Uri Ambar's first of the game. Ambar found the net again in the 66th minute.

Itai Mordechai iced Herzliya's cake with a 74th minute goal, and with just one minute left, David Hershkovitz provided the sole consolation for the Holonists.

Hap Petah Tikva 4, Mac Netanya 2. Two opening goals by Motti Kalkon in the 19th and 37th minutes took him to third place in the season's goal tally, with 21 strikes to his credit.

Netanya showed more initiative immediately after the resumption and Avishai Jano reduced the deficit with a cracking shot ten minutes into the play.

Israeli Ashdod 6, Maccabi Tel Aviv 2. With the State Cup Final looming, the Tel Avivians took no chance and held back six regular first team players from the starting line up. The youngsters who replaced some of the first choice stars put on a good performance aided by a second minute lead secured by the seasoned Avi Cohen who rose above the home defense to head home Noam Shoshan's cross from a free kick.

Mac Petah Tikva 1, Hap Beersheba 0.

An uneventful match saw Ofer Digni denied for the home side thanks to an athletic save by Beersheba's keeper Assi Rahamin in the first period. This week's winning Sportoto line: 2.1,1.1,1.2,2.1,1.2,1.2,2.2. The winning Tototeko numbers: 15, 19, 27, 29, 31, 32.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Hap. Kfar Sava (11) Mac. Haifa (10) (104)
V. Cohen, 1 Sohar 47 (91)
G. Hershkovitz, 8 Giam 65;
Holtzman, 65
Holtzman, 90

Hap. Tel Aviv (11) Hap. Haifa (11) (114)
G. Hershkovitz, 8 V. Cohen, 3;
Zuabi, 48;
Masouhi, 54
Eisenberg, 20

Bnei Yehuda (48) Bet. Jerusalem (112)
Eisenberg, 4,39,68 Greshnevsky (pen), 22
Ismaeli, 8 Kiatoka, 55
Perez, 15
Mazrahi, 50,70
Levy, 86

Ironi Ashdod (100) Mac. Tel Aviv (102)
A. Cohen, 2;
Hajaj, 30;
Mac. Netanya (112)
Pekari, 23;
Jano, 58

Hap. PT (104) Hap. Beersheba (100)
Kalkon, 19,37 V. Levy, 44
Amsalem, 39
Mac. PT (101) Hap. Holon (101)
Vitchak, 61 Mac. Herzliya (105)
N. Cohen, 7
Amsalem, 39
Ambar, 63,68
Mordechai, 74

NATIONAL LEAGUE

After 39 rounds

Final standings	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Mac. Haifa	28	11	0	97	27	85
Mac. Tel Aviv	27	7	5	80	36	88
Hap. Beersheba	18	11	10	54	38	65
Bet. Jerusalem	19	7	13	78	80	64
Hap. Tel Aviv	16	6	17	61	59	54
Mac. Netanya	13	10	16	64	71	49
Hap. Petah Tikva	12	12	15	53	58	48
Mac. Pith Tikva	11	14	14	37	48	47
Bnei Yehuda	13	8	18	55	67	47
Hap. Holon	11	12	16	43	88	45
Ironi Ashdod	9	11	18	63	57	38
Mac. Herzliya	10	11	18	41	53	41
Hap. Haifa	7	13	19	39	80	34
Hap. Kfar Sava	7	11	21	36	84	32

This week on Cable TV

TODAY

CHANNEL 5

16.00 NHL 16.50 Volleyball 17.50 To be announced 20.30 International sports magazine 21.30 Argentinean league soccer 22.30 Countdown to the World Cup

EUROSPORT

9.30 Aerobics 10.00 Artistic gymnastics 12.00 Athletics 13.00 Boxing 14.00 Live mountain bike 15.00 French Open: Roland Garros women's final highlights 16.00 Live French Open: Roland Garros men's final 19.00 Artistic gymnastics 20.00 Golf 22.30 Motor racing 23.00 Live Indy car racing 1.00 Soccer: Brazil v Canada

PRIME SPORTS

5.00 Tennis from Roland Garros 10.00 WWF 11.00 International sports magazine 12.00 Golf 14.00 European soccer show 15.00 Golf 17.00 Sailing magazine 18.30 Boxing 19.00 International sports magazine 20.00 French Open: Roland Garros men's final 23.00 Classic soccer: 1970 World Cup semi-final, Germany v Italy 1.00 Boxing 1.30 Golf

MONDAY JUNE 6

CHANNEL 5

16.00 Countdown to the World Cup 17.30 International day 18.30 English league soccer 20.00 World rugby 20.30 Tennis 21.00 World league volleyball 22.30 Countdown to the World Cup 00.00 Argentinean league soccer

EUROSPORT

9.30 Aerobics 10.00 Artistic gymnastics 12.00 Mountain bike 13.00 French Open: Roland Garros men's final highlights 18.00 Live French Open: Roland Garros men's final 23.00 Classic soccer: 1970 World Cup semi-final, Germany v Italy 1.00 Boxing 1.30 Golf

PRIME SPORTS

6.00 Tennis 8.00 European soccer show 10.00 Sailing magazine 11.00 Snooker 12.00 World League 21.30 Tennis 22.00 World League 23.00 Formula 1 00.00 Boxing 00.30 Asian soccer show 1.30 WWF

TUESDAY JUNE 7

CHANNEL 5

16.00 Countdown to the World Cup 17.30 World league volleyball 18.30 Table tennis 20.00 Tennis 21.00 World league soccer 21.40 Beach volleyball 22.30 Countdown to the World Cup 00.00 World league volleyball

EUROSPORT

9.30 Aerobics 10.00 Artistic gymnastics 11.00 Sailing magazine 12.00 Snooker 13.00 World League 17.00 Duathlon 18.00 Live French Open: Roland Garros men's final 23.00 European tennis 22.00 Figure skating 23.00 Boxing

00.00 Snooker 2.00 Eurosport news

PRIME SPORTS

7.00 Boxing 7.30 Mondial No.21 8.00 Wind-surfing 8.30 Golf 11.00 Sports magazine 12.00 Tennis magazine 13.00 Talking baseball 13.30 Baseball 14.00 Water sports 15.00 Motor racing 16.30 Rugby 18.30 Boxing 19.00 Classic soccer: 1978 World Cup 1st round, Argentina v France 21.00 Motor racing 21.30 Rugby 22.30 Sailing 00.00 Boxing 00.30 Motor racing

WEDNESDAY JUNE 8

CHANNEL 5

16.00 Countdown to the World Cup 17.30 Table tennis 18.00 Australian football 19.00 Bowling 19.30 To be announced 20.30 To be announced 21.00 Special broadcast: the coming NSA finals 22.30 Countdown to the World Cup 00.00 Special broadcast: the coming NSA finals

EUROSPORT

9.30 Aerobics 10.00 European tennis 11.00 Snooker 13.00 Duathlon 14.00 Live ATP tennis 18.00 Mountain bike 18.30 NHL 19.30 Tishbon 20.30 Eurosport news 21.00 Boxing 22.00 Live athletics 00.00 Soccer: Canada v Germany 2.00 Eurosport news

PRIME SPORTS

7.00 Boxing 7.30 Talking baseball 8.00 Tennis magazine 8.30 Motor racing 9.30 Water sports magazine 10.30 Motor racing 11.00 Water sports 12.00 Table tennis 13.00 Bowling 15.00 Soccer 15.30 World Cup soccer 16.00 Sailing 16.30 Rugby 18.30 Wind-surfing 19.00 Classic soccer: 1978 World Cup semi-final, Argentina v Peru 21.00 Boxing 23.00 Table tennis 00.00 Soccer 00.30 Rugby

THURSDAY JUNE 9

CHANNEL 5

4.00 Live: NBA Final, Game 1 7.00 NBA Final, Game 1 16.00 Countdown to the World Cup 17.30 Brazilian league soccer 18.15 NBA Final, Game 1 21.00 WWF 22.00 NBA Final, Game 1 highlights 22.30 Countdown to the World Cup 00.00 English league soccer

EUROSPORT

9.30 Aerobics 10.00 Eurogolf magazine 11.00 Athletics 13.00 European tennis 14.00 Live tennis 15.00 Rally Morocco 20.30 Eurosport news 21.00 Motor racing magazine 22.00 The road to the World Cup 23.00 Eurosport news 2.00 Eurosport news 1.00 Golf 2.00 Eurosport news

PRIME SPORTS

9.00 Formula 1 10.00 Soccer 10.30 Wind-surfing 11.00 Golf 12.00 Table tennis 13.00 Live boxing from Thailand 15.00 Baseball 16.45 World of rugby 16.50 Beach volleyball 17.30 International motor racing magazine 18.30 Wind-surfing 19.00 Classic soccer: 1988 World Cup 2nd round, Belgium v USSR 21.00 Boxing 22.00 Table tennis 00.00 Baseball 00.30 World of rugby

Gooch's double ton helps England to commanding 516 for six

NOTTINGHAM - Graham Gooch powered on to a double century against New Zealand yesterday, his 210 helping England to a commanding 516 for six and a lead of 265.

Team captain Mike Atherton was dismissed without adding to his overnight 101, however, and the only other major contribution in the face of a New Zealand fight-back came from Robin Smith's 78.

The second-wicket stand between Gooch, the former England captain, and Atherton, the current one, had reached 263 when Gavin Larsen had him caught. Atherton had faced only four balls when he snicked a catch to wicket-keeper Adam Parore.

Graeme Hick appeared to be scoring comfortably but he tried to deal with a full length delivery from Dion Nash and dragged the ball onto his stumps.

Gooch, 152 not out overnight, remained in masterful form and reached his second double century with a single off Larsen.

Ten runs later, he made a defensive prod to meet a ball from off spinner Shane Thomson and edged the ball to Martin Crowe at slip. His partnership with Smith was 61.

Debutant all-rounder Craig White made 19 before he lobbed an easy catch to Larsen at mid-off to give left-arm spinner Matthew Hart his first wicket of the series. The game was held up for 90 minutes by rain and Smith, whose Test form has been poor in the last 12 months, had moved powerfully on 78 before he was run out.

Stephen Rhodes, who helped Smith put on 68 for the sixth wicket, was still there at the close, 41 not out, with Philip DeFreitas unbeaten on 17.

County Championship

West Indian middle-order batsman Jimmy Adams steered Nottinghamshire to a five-wicket victory over Yorkshire yesterday with a battling unbeaten 40.

Adams needed 183 balls to make the runs and rationed himself to just three boundaries after coming to the crease with Nottinghamshire six for two chasing 144 to win on the third day of the four-day match.

Yorkshire, whose captain Martyn Moxon batted at number nine after injuring his back in the first innings, could muster only 121 in their second innings.

Widespread rain disrupted the county program with only two other matches even getting underway. Both were soon abandoned for the day because of the rain.

Scores: Yorkshire 181 in 69 overs (S.Kellert 50, G.Mike 5-44) and 121 (R.Pick 5-29); Nottinghamshire 159 in 66.3 overs and 145.5; Nottinghamshire 20 points, Yorkshire four.

Close of play scores on the third day of the four-day matches yesterday: At Swanssea: Surrey 429 in 124 overs (A.Hollis 101 not out, G.Thorpe 65, M.Butter 62, D.Bicknell 54; S.Watkin 5-115

Bonds go up FTSE up 17 points

WALL STREET REPORT

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

Key Representative Rates

	Change
US dollar ...NIS 3.0440	+0.20%
Sterling ...NIS 4.6137	+0.54%
Mark ...NIS 1.8461	+0.44%

NEW STOCK MARKETS

New York market indexes

	Last	Change
DJ Industrial	3772.25	+13.22
DJ Composite	1819.35	+1.35
DJ 30	1819.35	+1.35
NYSE	1819.35	+1.35
NASDAQ	1819.35	+1.35
AMEX	1819.35	+1.35

Other stock market indexes

	Last	Change
FTSE 100	2987.3	+17.0
Hong Kong Hang Seng	10247.0	+100.0
Shanghai	10247.0	+100.0

Israeli stocks in NY

	Last	Change
Amir	42.00	+0.25
Amir A	42.00	+0.25
Amir B	42.00	+0.25
Amir C	42.00	+0.25
Amir D	42.00	+0.25
Amir E	42.00	+0.25
Amir F	42.00	+0.25
Amir G	42.00	+0.25
Amir H	42.00	+0.25
Amir I	42.00	+0.25
Amir J	42.00	+0.25
Amir K	42.00	+0.25
Amir L	42.00	+0.25
Amir M	42.00	+0.25
Amir N	42.00	+0.25
Amir O	42.00	+0.25
Amir P	42.00	+0.25
Amir Q	42.00	+0.25
Amir R	42.00	+0.25
Amir S	42.00	+0.25
Amir T	42.00	+0.25
Amir U	42.00	+0.25
Amir V	42.00	+0.25
Amir W	42.00	+0.25
Amir X	42.00	+0.25
Amir Y	42.00	+0.25
Amir Z	42.00	+0.25

Drop in jobless may be sign of inflation

Investors skittish

WALL STREET WEEK

NEW YORK (AP) - For inflation-sensitive investors, the Labor Department's May unemployment report initially looked like a nuclear warhead. It turned out to be a smoke bomb.

The department said Friday the nation's unemployment rate fell 0.4 percent in May to 6 percent, an enormous drop. Such information could have sent bond and stock prices tumbling on the premise it signaled an inflationary economy.

But bonds and stocks rallied. The Dow Jones industrial average ended Friday's session at 3,772.22, up 13.22 points for the day and 15.08 for the week.

Other data in Friday's Labor report, plus separate economic indicators released this past week, are sending mixed signals about the economy, creating confusion and nervousness.

"This week's information is a jump ball," said Richard Hovey, chief economist at Dreyfus Corp. The drop in the May jobless rate was particularly startling because analysts had expected it not to decline at all. And at 6 percent, it has reached what many economists believe is the so-called "natural

The lower unemployment rate was tempered by a smaller-than-expected increase in additions to non-farm payrolls. The Labor Department said new hires rose by 191,000, considerably less than the 275,000 to 300,000 most analysts had expected.

But in two other bits of news deemed inflationary, additions to April nonfarm payrolls were revised sharply upward, to 358,000 from 267,000, and average hourly earnings jumped 6 cents to \$11.11 in May.

"This is a troubling report when you look at it from the point of view of the Federal Reserve," said Hugh Johnson, chief investment strategist at First Albany Corp. "It seems to say that inflation is a problem, and in time the Fed will need to raise short-term interest rates."

Retailers stumbled again after reporting lackluster May sales on Thursday. Auto stocks fell after General Motors announced that it would convert some cumulative stock into common shares.

Analysts' upgrades and take-over speculation buoyed food stocks, and technology issues put in a good day.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks rose 13.22 points to 3,772.22.

Wall Street is concerned that increased employment will fuel inflation and harm the value of fixed-income investments, and pull stock prices lower as well.

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LONDON (Reuters) - Shares ended higher after a roller-coaster session dominated by confused reaction to US jobless figures, supported by strong gilts. Bunds and US bonds. The FTSE 100 ended up 17 points at 2,987.3 a gain of 31.4 on last week.

FRANKFURT - German shares were expected to hold steady in the post-bourse after posting a larger than expected gain in the official session after bunds showed a steady recovery. The DAX ended 18.69 points higher at 2,148.39 compared with Wednesday's close. Up 7.40 since last Friday.

PARIS - French shares closed with big gains after a late bout of short covering squeezed prices higher across the board. Traders said big buy orders in futures helped push up cash stocks, after bonds rose in a delayed response to US jobless figures. A bounce was unsurprising after recent downward pressure, one trader said. The CAC-40 index closed up 34.36 at 2,041.74 down 8.93 from last Friday's close.

ZURICH - Swiss shares lost some of their mid-session gains to end the day just slightly above Thursday's close. Dealers said the uncertain interest rate environment and Wall Street's lower opening in reaction to mixed figures on US employment triggered profit-taking in late trading. The broad SPI closed up 4.76 points at 1,792.19 a gain of 12.03 on last Friday.

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\$ advances, gold falls

NEW YORK (AP) - The dollar advanced against other major currencies Friday, rising to a two-week high against the German mark, following a rally in the bond market on a government report of weaker-than-expected job creation in May.

Gold prices fell. On the Commodity Exchange in New York, gold for current delivery dropped \$3.50 a troy ounce to \$380.70. At 4 p.m. Republic National Bank quoted gold at \$380.60, down \$3.30.

The dollar found renewed strength as financial markets - after some confusion - decided that new employment data suggested a cooling off of the economy.

Sell-offs in US securities markets in recent months have hurt the dollar. But the dollar rose slightly in early trading Friday, as dealers waited to see whether bonds prices would come back.

They did, as the markets focused on data showing fewer-than-expected new jobs in May.

ISRAELI MONEY MARKETS

Patash (foreign currency deposit rates) (3.6.94)

Currency (deposit for)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
US dollar (\$250,000)	3.575	3.575	4.500
German mark (DM 200,000)	4.125	4.000	4.125
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	3.250	3.250	3.250
Yen (10 million yen)	0.500	0.525	0.575

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (3.6.94)

Currency	Buy	Sell	Banknotes	Rep.
US dollar	3.2300	3.2300	3.2300	3.2300
German mark	3.0228	3.0228	3.0228	3.0228
French franc	4.5554	4.5554	4.5554	4.5554
Japanese yen (100)	0.0027	0.0027	0.0027	0.0027
Dutch guilder	1.6287	1.6287	1.6287	1.6287
Swiss franc	2.1489	2.1489	2.1489	2.1489
Swedish krona	0.3421	0.3421	0.3421	0.3421
Norwegian krona	0.4648	0.4648	0.4648	0.4648
Danish krone	0.4648	0.4648	0.4648	0.4648
British pound	0.7756	0.7756	0.7756	0.7756
Canadian dollar	1.2180	1.2180	1.2180	1.2180
Australian dollar	2.2278	2.2278	2.2278	2.2278
S. African rand	0.8248	0.8248	0.8248	0.8248
Belgian franc (10)	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007
Austrian schilling (10)	2.5525	2.5525	2.5525	2.5525
Italian lire (1000)	1.8222	1.8222	1.8222	1.8222
Spanish peseta (100)	2.2372	2.2372	2.2372	2.2372

* These rates vary according to bank. ** Bank of Israel.

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Shohat to push for temporary Clalit receiver

JOSE ROSENFELD

THE cabinet will have to choose today between transferring NIS 400 million for the continuing operation of debt-trapped Kupat Holim Clalit or naming a temporary receiver to rehabilitate the fund, the Treasury announced over the weekend.

Finance Minister Avraham Shohat is expected to push to name a temporary receiver, because he believes this is the only way to rehabilitate the health fund. Shohat warned that without a receiver, any cash transfer would face the risk of being attached by Clalit's numerous creditors. It is this, he said, that the government's cash would fail to ensure that 70 percent of the population would continue to receive proper medical care.

The amount of assistance that will be proposed at today's cabinet meeting matches the Histadrut's unmet obligations to the health fund. Last week, the Treasury considered transferring NIS 600m.

to Clalit. Included in that amount was a NIS 180m. loan the government has extended to Clalit since the beginning of the year, which would be converted into a grant.

Treasury spokesman Elisheva Braun said last night it was not clear whether the cabinet would also approve turning the NIS 180m. loan into a grant on top of the NIS 400m.

Last night, Shohat and the other parties concerned met with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to update him on the situation in preparation for today's cabinet meeting.

Judy Siegel adds: Kupat Holim Clalit unions say they will wait until Thursday before launching a strike over non-payment of May salaries or the appointment of a temporary receiver for the health fund.

Haim Baranes, who represents all the hospital unions except for doctors, said last night the workers would give management a chance to find the money to cover wages.

Cabinet vote expected today on housing plan

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

THE cabinet is expected today to approve the plan to reduce housing prices presented to it last week, following a compromise agreement reached by Housing Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer and Finance Minister Avraham Shohat over the weekend.

The two, who had been at loggerheads over the housing minister's demand to subsidize the construction of small and medium-sized apartments to lower their prices, agreed that at least 7,500 apartments to be built in the central region would be up to 80 square meters in size and sell for no more than \$80,000.

Ben-Eliezer had originally demanded that 25% of the 50,000 housing units to be built this year in the central region be allocated for those eligible for government mortgages, grants, and other aid, but Shohat refused.

Ben-Eliezer will repeat this demand at today's cabinet session, in the hope that, with the support of other ministers, Shohat will agree to raise the agreed number of small, inexpensive apartments from 7,500 to 10,000.

Ben-Eliezer is also demanding the cabinet agree to allocate this number of apartments for eligible families every year for the next four or five years, and not only for coming year.

The plan before the cabinet focuses on the release of large land reserves in the central region for the building of at least 50,000 housing units annually, making building companies commit to begin construction within four months of winning tenders and to complete the homes by a certain date, importing 25,000 foreign construction workers, and speeding up the approval of building permits.

Fascists in Rome's cabinet worry policy-makers here

News Agencies

Foreign Ministry will hold a special meeting this week to discuss Israeli-Italian relations, following the appointment of three neo-fascist representatives to the Italian cabinet, Israel Radio reported yesterday.

The radio quoted officials as saying Israel would not be able to continue maintaining the same ties with Rome in light of the new governing coalition.

Meanwhile, the Italian government has assured Nazi-busters it will bring to justice a former Nazi SS captain accused of taking part in the massacre of 335 civilians near Rome.

That could raise some thorny issues in Italy, where Premier Silvio Berlusconi's coalition includes a party descended from followers of Nazi ally Benito Mussolini.

Berlusconi met Tuesday with officials of the Los Angeles-based Simon Wiesenthal Center and promised Italy would seek the extradition of Erich Priebke from Argentina.

The 80-year-old Priebke has admitted taking part in the retaliatory murder of 335 civilians at the Ardeatine Caves outside Rome in 1944. He is now under house arrest.

"This trial is going to make

many sectors of [Italian] society uncomfortable, and they should be uncomfortable," said Rabbi Abraham Cooper, the center's associate dean.

Cooper acknowledged that Italians never embraced the Holocaust, and that they protected many Jews, particularly in areas the Italian army controlled.

However, the Fascist regime passed racial laws in 1938 and some 8,000 Italian Jews were deported.

In a related development, a former Nazi SS officer Otto Remer, who was detained on a German extradition order in Spain two days ago and placed under house arrest, was conditionally released on Friday, court sources said.

Remer, 81, is a former Nazi lieutenant-general and was security chief of Adolf Hitler's general barracks.

He was arrested in Malaga airport in southern Spain on Wednesday and since then has been confined to his house in Marbella on the Costa del Sol.

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Ravel: Bolero

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ICC Jerusalem (Binyanei Ha'Oomah)

Pinchas Zukerman, conductor and violinist

Programme:
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Schubert: Symphony no. 3
Schubert: Symphony no. 2
Schubert: Rondo for violin

Concert no. 5
Tel-Aviv, PhiloClassica,
Tue., 7.6.94, 8.30 p.m. Mann Aud.
Tel-Aviv, Series I,
Fri., 10.6.94, 2.00 p.m. Mann Aud.

Concert no. 6
Jerusalem, Thu., 9.6.94, 8.30 p.m.
ICC Jerusalem (Binyanei Ha'Oomah)



A soccer fan sounds the charge for her team this weekend at the IDF football championship. The Israel Air Force beat the General Staff 1:0. (IDF Spokesman)

Social workers near accord

JOSE ROSENFELD

THE social workers are expected to end their strike today, as union leaders reached an agreement with the Treasury that will grant them wage increases ranging from between NIS 1,650 and NIS 1,680 over a five-year period, the Treasury announced Friday.

After reaching the agreement with union leader Eli Ben-Gera, Finance Minister Avraham Shohat

asked him to speed up its ratification by the union's rank and file and end the nearly seven-week-long strike as soon as possible.

Ben-Gera agreed to Shohat's request and was expected to get the union's approval last night. After this, he was due to meet at midnight with Treasury wage director Shalom Granit to finalize the

memorandum of understanding. The Treasury said the agreement will compensate the social workers for wage erosion and for the additional responsibilities various laws passed in recent years have imposed on them.

A Treasury spokesman claimed last night that the proposal was made over a week ago, but was initially rejected by Ben-Gera.

Arab local council heads end strike

ARAB local council heads called off their three-week strike yesterday, after deciding to accept a Treasury and Interior Ministry offer of increased funding to their 53 localities.

At a meeting of council heads in Shifaram, the Arab leaders voted to accept a budget increase of NIS 150 million. However, the council heads said they would still demand the funds be disbursed over three years, instead of the four years offered.

The leaders also decided to establish a committee to examine ways to bring about parity between Arab and Jewish localities, and to implement a government decision to that effect.

The Treasury announced Friday that NIS 25 million of the NIS 225 million yearly budget for 1994 and 1995 for local councils would go to the Arab localities. During a meeting between Treasury and Interior Ministry representatives and the chairman of the council of local authorities and Arab local council leaders, it was also agreed to grant an additional NIS 10 million to the Arab localities from the Interior Ministry budget. (Itim)

Court: Woman's claim to joint property ends with her death

EVELYN GORDON

CHILDREN cannot ask that their mother's claim to half her husband's property be retroactively recognized, if the mother could have made this claim but did not, the Supreme Court ruled last week.

The court was ruling on two appeals of cases where children wanted part of the property they inherited to be retroactively recognized as having belonged to their mother, because this would give them certain tax benefits. In one case, the lower court had granted the request, and the tax authorities appealed; in another, the request was denied, and the family appealed.

Justices Dov Levin, Gavriel Bach, and Elihu Matza ruled that the decisive factor was whether the woman could be assumed to have renounced her rights to the property. For instance, they wrote, a happily married woman who predeceased her husband might never have had any reason to claim her

property rights, but it cannot be inferred from this that she necessarily renounced her claim. In such a case, therefore, her children might be able to submit a posthumous claim on her behalf.

In each of the present appeals, however, the woman had outlived her husband - in one case by 15 years, and in another by 17. During all this time, neither woman had made any attempt to claim her half of the property registered in her husband's name. Therefore, the court ruled, it should be assumed that the women had renounced their claim.

"If we don't see the spouse as having renounced her claim to half the property, in cases where she did not make this claim until the day of her death, then we cannot stop this right from being passed on, and it would be exercisable not only by her children but also by her grandchildren and great-grandchildren, and there would be no end to the matter," the justices wrote.

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New Ramon broom sweeps from June 29

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

MK HAIM Ramon will become the next Histadrut secretary-general on the night of June 29, immediately after the Histadrut convention approves the transfer of power from Labor to Ram.

On that night, Ramon's people will also assume the positions allocated to them, according to the coalition agreement with Labor and the Joint Jewish-Arab list to be completed by June 24.

This was decided during a Friday morning meeting of the negotiating teams of Ram - the Ramon-Meretz-Shas list - and Labor.

Labor Secretary-General Nissim Zivli described the increasing anxiety and dread in Histadrut ranks, especially by hundreds of employees in the membership fee collection office, which would be made redundant by transferring the Kupat Holim fee collection to the National Insurance Institute after the new health insurance law is passed.

Ram leaders assured Zivli there

would be no "political head-chopping and settling of accounts."

The decision to hold the convention and power transfer on the same day is unprecedented. Usually, the executive decides when the convention will take place, and the convention appoints the new secretary-general and executive, which then appoints the new section heads.

However, due to the massive pressure by Ramon and his list leaders on Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, the procedure was bypassed.

The main problem now facing Labor is how to reduce the number of its seats on the executive from 33 to eight in the new coalition. Not only is Ram insisting on reducing members from 42 to 21, but six of Labor's seats are already promised, by previous agreements, to various factions and groups within it, such as the Independent Liberals, the Arab Democratic faction, Na'amat (two members), and others.

'Casino may lead to more prostitution'

EILAT police believe that the opening of the Taba Hilton casino will lead to an increase in the number of prostitutes working in Eilat.

Two prostitutes and two pimps were arrested in a Wednesday night sweep aimed at reducing local prostitution, which police claim has increased recently because of the casino.

Hoteliers are also concerned about the casino's opening. Aharon Dekel, chairman of the

Eilat Hoteliers Association, said 2,000 hotel rooms had been approved for construction in Taba, and if something does not happen soon, thousands of tourists would be lost to hotels there.

Taba Hilton general manager Neil Mathieson said that while the current casino is admittedly small, handling only 120 people, work would soon begin on construction of a larger facility that could hold 600 people. (Itim)

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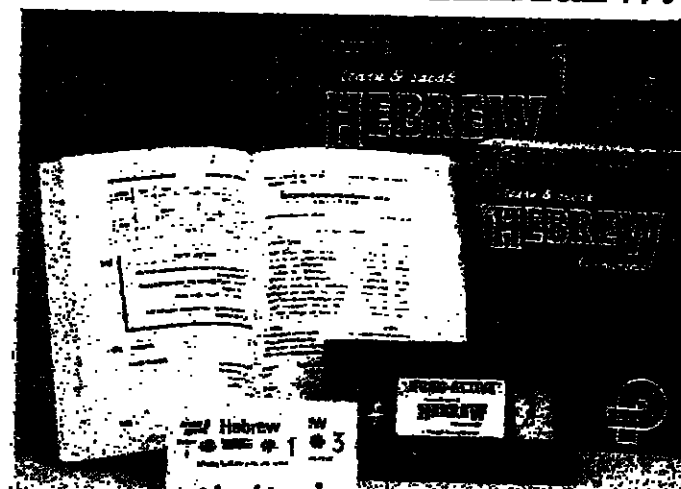
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